

PACIFIC'S PEACE TO BE FOSTERED BY TRADE AMITY

Goal of Honolulu Conference
Is "Mental Disarmament,"
Institute Head Says

Special from Monitor Bureau
NEW YORK, May 16.—Questions ranging from the possibility of obtaining cheaper cable and radio service across the Pacific Ocean to the influence of school textbooks, motion pictures, and economic studies in increasing understanding between nations will be discussed by delegates from the east and west who will gather in Honolulu for the second session of the Institute of Pacific Relations, to be held on July 15 to 23.

Dr. Ray L. Wilbur, president of Stanford University and chairman of the institute, commenting on the conference, declared that its purpose was to forward "mental disarmament."

"With half the world's population living in countries bordering on the Pacific, the need for mental disarmament is apparent," he said in a letter to the institute. "Certainly in the domain of material science and education we should be able to come to mutual understanding. Both material science and education now contribute so definitely to political and international affairs that if we can understand each other in these realms, we can work out common points of view which will avoid conflict."

Discussion of Mutual Problems
Thus in frank and friendly confabulations the delegates—unofficial representatives of their several nations—will discuss those points in which they believe their country or race is most misunderstood. They will tell of the conditions in other Pacific countries which cause their nation the greatest concern, and will consider general matters throughout the Pacific which are of the highest importance to the largest number of people at the present time.

Prominent educators, students of international law and politics, representatives of large commercial and shipping interests, international bankers, labor leaders, and leaders in social reform will be among the delegates from the United States, Great Britain, Canada, Australia, New Zealand, Japan, China, the Philippines, the Pacific Islands, and the Dutch East Indies.

In addition to the general sessions of the conference, there will be round table discussions for which the delegates have been divided into four sections. Section 1 will be assigned to consider cultures, religion,

education, and social institutions; section 2 will discuss resources, industry, commerce and finance; section 3 will confer on peace and population; and section 4 will consider political institutions and functions, laws and judicial procedure, and international relations.

Reports on Research Work
A formal program has been prepared for the first week of the conference, and topics for the second week are expected to grow out of the first week's discussions and will include any relevant subjects which members desire to bring before the meeting. The activities of the institute and its plans for future work will be decided at the meeting, and reports on research activities undertaken by the national groups following the first conference two years ago will be considered.

The conference will open with a luncheon on July 15 at which "The Geography of the Pacific" will be discussed by H. E. Gregory, "The Races of the Pacific," by Frederick Wood-Jones and "The History of the Pacific" by a speaker from the Japanese group.

The general sessions will start with half-hour statements of the outstanding features of Pacific relations as viewed by each country, presented by representatives of the several Pacific areas. At this meeting the past two years will be emphasized and each speaker is expected to point out the stresses on those points on which his countrymen feel they have been mistreated and those in reference to which they think they are misunderstood and, perhaps, censured.

Laws Affecting Aliens
Resources of each Pacific country, its aims, ideals and aspirations, its chief cultural assets and its contribution to political progress will be discussed at later sessions. Education, industry, international and internal relations, the influence of finance and commerce on Pacific relations, the laws and customs affecting alien residents in Pacific countries and the economic aspects of race migrations, are among the topics to be considered during the first week of the conference.

A session will be devoted to the topic, "Migration and the Standard of Living," at which an American delegate will speak "What Do We Mean by the American Standard of Living, and Why Do We Value It So Highly?" "The Oriental View of the Occidental Standard of Living" will be discussed by delegates from both Japan and China, and an Australian delegate will speak on "Differences in Standards of Living as a Barrier to Immigration."

The subject of "Communications" will occupy an entire session when delegates from various countries will speak on the topic "How Can Pacific Communications Be Improved?" "Radio and Cable Concessions to Powers," "Government Policies of Control," and "Australasian Canadian Service and Reduction of Rates" are among the subjects to be discussed at this session.

Standardization of Handicrafts
"The fact that China and Japan have come into contact with Western education is one of the factors that makes the Honolulu conference possible," Dr. Paul Monroe of Teachers' College, Columbia University, a delegate to the conference, said in an interview with a Monitor reporter.

While China and Japan have been sending specially chosen students to American universities, American support of missionary educational institutions in the East has become widespread, he continued. "So extensive and persuasive has this influence been that it becomes a question how this Western culture can be adapted to their local and national needs, for Western culture is as aggressive, or

politics and religion," Dr. Monroe added.

Dr. Monroe asserted that the tendency in the East to eliminate mission schools is "not because they are mission, but because they are foreign and private."

"We cannot object to foreign countries having higher standards for teachers than we have nor to their insisting on their national language being taught," he declared. "The Chinese need the help of Western civilization in adjusting themselves to modern industrial conditions, according to Dr. Monroe. One of the problems is to standardize handicraft industries in China so that they can produce articles in quantity and will produce those things which there is a definite market for."

Interdependence of Trade
"Hair nets form an example of how Western civilization is lined up with these handicraft industries," he continued. "Hair nets are made in China, but when bobbed hair became the fashion, nets were no longer necessary for the majority of American women and it threw many of the Chinese back into want. At present, making straw braid for hats is the major product."

"The problem is to find out how these people can make something that can be put on the market—how Western civilization can help them instead of crowding them to the wall."

"View of the care with which experts have been making a careful research of the various problems that will come up for discussion, such as those of population, immigration, racial resources, and so on, expected that the materials upon which a sound discussion ought to be based will be unquestionably forthcoming," Dr. Stephen P. Duggan, director of the Institute of International Relations, said to a Monitor reporter.

"Moreover, in view of the character of the delegates from the different countries, it can reasonably be expected that the discussion will be of a nature that will not only illuminating, but will bring forth fruitful results," he added.

Exchange of Experiences
"The United States is an active member of the Pacific family and its people are bound to be increasingly interested in the other members of that family," Dr. Edward A. Hume, president of Yale in China, said. "We are beginning to learn that the old bogey of a 'yellow peril,' so far as it meant the invasion of western territories by Orientals, does not alarm us any more, but with rising tides of nationalism in many countries and with increasing self-assertion in each of them, barriers of misunderstanding spring up almost overnight."

"The Institute of Pacific Relations is a center of sustained international study into the nature of these barriers, I feel certain that no spectacular results will follow the conference. I do count, however, on finding an opportunity for exchange of experience with men and women of other countries bordering on the Pacific who will bring out into the open the existing friction points. This will make it possible for plans to be made for investigation and education in each of the countries concerned so as to pull down these barriers of misunderstanding."

"Members of the institute undertake their mission with a solemn commitment 'to promote, not a sentimental expression of friendship but deep and abiding understanding of the contribution of the Pacific countries to the total civilization of that significant section of the world's area.'"

Among the Delegates
Among the delegates from the United States will be Dr. A. Lawrence Lowell, president of Harvard

University; Dr. Wilbur, and Dr. G. Stanley Hall, president of the University of Oregon; Dr. Mary H. Woolley, president of Mount Holyoke College; Dr. Hume, president of Yale in China; Prof. James T. Shotwell, Columbia University; Dr. Duggan; Mrs. Carrie Chapman Catt, chairman of the National Committee on the Cause and Cure of War; Prof. Quincy Wright, of the University of Chicago; Prof. Paul Monroe, of Teachers' College, Columbia University; Prof. George Grafton Wilson, editor-in-chief of the American Journal of International Law; Prof. George H. Blakeslee, of Clark University; Prof. William H. Kilpatrick of Teachers' College, Columbia University.

Miss Belle Sherwin, president of the National League of Women Voters; Miss Grace Abbott, chief of the Children's Bureau; Miss Katherine Gerwick, secretary for international education of the Young Women's Christian Association; Mrs. William G. Hibbard; Wallace M. Alexander, president of Alexander & Baldwin Ltd., of Honolulu; Ivy Lee; Frederick M. Davenport (R.), Representative in Congress, of Clinton, N. Y.; Col. Manton Davis, assistant general attorney of the Radio Corporation of America; A. C. Elkington; Galen M. Fisher, of the Institute of Social and Religious Research; Jerome D. Greene, international banker; Stanley K. Hornbeck, political economist; H. S. Pritchett, director of the School for Social Research; Fletcher S. Brockman, of the Young Men's Christian Association; Dr. Daniel J. Fleming, of Union Theological Seminary, and Capt. Robert Doran, president of the Dollar Steamship Line.

SIX STUDENTS EARN COURSES AT GENEVA
Special from Monitor Bureau
NEW YORK, May 14.—The Students' International Union with headquarters at 10 rue Saint Leger, Geneva, have just awarded six scholarships enabling students to study international questions at the summer schools in Geneva and take part in the activities at the union.

The scholarships were awarded to Constance Chilton of Boston, a graduate of Smith College; Mary D. Hand of New York City, a senior at Bryn Mawr College; Fred O. Newman of Pennsylvania, a senior at Williams College; Winlock W. Miller Jr. of Seattle, a junior at Yale University; Beatrice L. Elizer of Washington, D. C., a senior at Bryn Mawr College; and Elizabeth Stoffregen of Montclair, N. J., a junior at Smith College.

Permanent Wave \$15
by Experts
Bobs that suit the individuality.
Cluzelle
BROTHERS
42 W. 47th St. Est. 1904 Phone 4123-6

Permanent Wave \$15
by Experts
Bobs that suit the individuality.
Cluzelle
BROTHERS
42 W. 47th St. Est. 1904 Phone 4123-6

NEW YORK CITY
Permanent Wave \$15
by Experts
Bobs that suit the individuality.
Cluzelle
BROTHERS
42 W. 47th St. Est. 1904 Phone 4123-6

NEW YORK CITY
Permanent Wave \$15
by Experts
Bobs that suit the individuality.
Cluzelle
BROTHERS
42 W. 47th St. Est. 1904 Phone 4123-6

NEW YORK CITY
Permanent Wave \$15
by Experts
Bobs that suit the individuality.
Cluzelle
BROTHERS
42 W. 47th St. Est. 1904 Phone 4123-6

NEW YORK CITY
Permanent Wave \$15
by Experts
Bobs that suit the individuality.
Cluzelle
BROTHERS
42 W. 47th St. Est. 1904 Phone 4123-6

NEW YORK CITY
Permanent Wave \$15
by Experts
Bobs that suit the individuality.
Cluzelle
BROTHERS
42 W. 47th St. Est. 1904 Phone 4123-6

NEW YORK CITY
Permanent Wave \$15
by Experts
Bobs that suit the individuality.
Cluzelle
BROTHERS
42 W. 47th St. Est. 1904 Phone 4123-6

NEW YORK CITY
Permanent Wave \$15
by Experts
Bobs that suit the individuality.
Cluzelle
BROTHERS
42 W. 47th St. Est. 1904 Phone 4123-6

NEW YORK CITY
Permanent Wave \$15
by Experts
Bobs that suit the individuality.
Cluzelle
BROTHERS
42 W. 47th St. Est. 1904 Phone 4123-6

MODIFICATIONS ARE PERMITTED IN BRITISH BILL

Labor Party, However, Not
Placated — Trade-Union
Measure Steadily Opposed

By Wireless from Monitor Bureau via
Postal Telegraph from Halifax

LONDON, May 16.—The Government has agreed to further alterations in the Trade Union Reform Bill. Intimidation by pickets, which the bill now makes penal, is to be defined so as to exclude from cognizance such hostile demonstrations as boobying, when unaccompanied by threats. The retroactive effect of the clauses giving protection to workers who refuse to participate in an illegal strike from the loss of their trade union benefits will also be limited so as not to apply to any disturbance prior to last year's general strike.

These concessions, like those already announced, namely to place lockouts on the same basis as strikes and to confine the penalties for participation in illegal walkouts to the actual promoters, meet the main objections raised by the bill's plucky critics. Official circles claim that they leave intact the measure's objects which it may be recalled are to make political strikes illegal, to protect from intimidation workers who refuse to participate in such walkouts, to prevent unwilling subscription to political funds and to require civil servants to give their undivided loyalty to whatever government is in power.

They in no way place either the Labor Party or the trade unions which propose to continue fighting the measure in every possible manner, and are greatly perturbed at the Government's counterstroke in applying the bill's provisions to the constituencies now in full blast. Conservative headquarters here have received reports that protest meetings far held have been neither well-attended nor enthusiastic. Nevertheless the gravity of the situation is recognized.

CHILE DEFENDS ITS TACNA-ARICA POLICY

SANTIAGO, Chile, May 16 (AP).—The Chilean Government, in a statement to the press, declares that after the recent Peruvian protest to Washington over the Chilean government's nationalization policy respecting Tacna-Arica, the Foreign

NEW YORK CITY
Permanent Wave \$15
by Experts
Bobs that suit the individuality.
Cluzelle
BROTHERS
42 W. 47th St. Est. 1904 Phone 4123-6

NEW YORK CITY
Permanent Wave \$15
by Experts
Bobs that suit the individuality.
Cluzelle
BROTHERS
42 W. 47th St. Est. 1904 Phone 4123-6

NEW YORK CITY
Permanent Wave \$15
by Experts
Bobs that suit the individuality.
Cluzelle
BROTHERS
42 W. 47th St. Est. 1904 Phone 4123-6

NEW YORK CITY
Permanent Wave \$15
by Experts
Bobs that suit the individuality.
Cluzelle
BROTHERS
42 W. 47th St. Est. 1904 Phone 4123-6

NEW YORK CITY
Permanent Wave \$15
by Experts
Bobs that suit the individuality.
Cluzelle
BROTHERS
42 W. 47th St. Est. 1904 Phone 4123-6

NEW YORK CITY
Permanent Wave \$15
by Experts
Bobs that suit the individuality.
Cluzelle
BROTHERS
42 W. 47th St. Est. 1904 Phone 4123-6

NEW YORK CITY
Permanent Wave \$15
by Experts
Bobs that suit the individuality.
Cluzelle
BROTHERS
42 W. 47th St. Est. 1904 Phone 4123-6

NEW YORK CITY
Permanent Wave \$15
by Experts
Bobs that suit the individuality.
Cluzelle
BROTHERS
42 W. 47th St. Est. 1904 Phone 4123-6

NEW YORK CITY
Permanent Wave \$15
by Experts
Bobs that suit the individuality.
Cluzelle
BROTHERS
42 W. 47th St. Est. 1904 Phone 4123-6

Minister instructed the Ambassador at Washington to inform the Secretary of State, Frank B. Kellogg, that this policy was not in violation of the arbitral award. It was merely exercise of the authority Chile has maintained and continues to maintain in the disputed territory. The Ambassador also was instructed to explain that the Peruvian note was intended to divert Mr. Kellogg's opinion in favor of that country. The Chilean Ambassador, the note says, after acting on these instructions, informed his Government three days ago that Mr. Kellogg had disregarded the Peruvian protest.

ONTARIO TO BAN LIQUOR OPPOSITION

Government Starts Drive to Eliminate Bootlegger

WINDSOR, Ont., May 16 (AP).—As the Ontario Temperance Act officially passed out of existence last night, Government officials launched a drive to eliminate the bootlegger as a competitor to its liquor stores, which are tentatively scheduled to open the last of the month.

A score of Government operatives began serving closing notices on known bootlegging establishments and reported general acceptance of the ultimatum. Word of the ban had been circulated in advance and many closed their doors several days ago. A few catering to regular customers were reported to have operated up to last night when stocks were disposed of and employees dismissed. Sale of liquor permits to residents and tourists will begin here Wednesday, although the Government liquor dispensaries are not expected to be operated until May 30. The dispensaries will be established at the more populous centers of the Province and a mail-order system devised so rural residents can have liquor delivered, according to tentative plans.

Prices to be charged for beer and the various grades of liquor are expected to be decided within a few days. The beer, it was indicated, will be sold at 10 cents a pint bottle, with a rate of approximately \$3 a quart for the cheaper grades of whisky and brandy.

COMMITTEE TO ASK NAMES

The Boston Central Labor Union appointed a committee yesterday to ask E. L. Loring, State Commissioner of Labor and Industries, for the names of representatives of organized labor who, Mr. Swastler is understood to claim, approved his dismissal of Miss Mary Donovan as an inspector in his department. A first committee reported to the Central Labor Union that the commission said labor men had endorsed his action but refused to say who they were.

NEW YORK CITY
Permanent Wave \$15
by Experts
Bobs that suit the individuality.
Cluzelle
BROTHERS
42 W. 47th St. Est. 1904 Phone 4123-6

NEW YORK CITY
Permanent Wave \$15
by Experts
Bobs that suit the individuality.
Cluzelle
BROTHERS
42 W. 47th St. Est. 1904 Phone 4123-6

NEW YORK CITY
Permanent Wave \$15
by Experts
Bobs that suit the individuality.
Cluzelle
BROTHERS
42 W. 47th St. Est. 1904 Phone 4123-6

NEW YORK CITY
Permanent Wave \$15
by Experts
Bobs that suit the individuality.
Cluzelle
BROTHERS
42 W. 47th St. Est. 1904 Phone 4123-6

NEW YORK CITY
Permanent Wave \$15
by Experts
Bobs that suit the individuality.
Cluzelle
BROTHERS
42 W. 47th St. Est. 1904 Phone 4123-6

NEW YORK CITY
Permanent Wave \$15
by Experts
Bobs that suit the individuality.
Cluzelle
BROTHERS
42 W. 47th St. Est. 1904 Phone 4123-6

NEW YORK CITY
Permanent Wave \$15
by Experts
Bobs that suit the individuality.
Cluzelle
BROTHERS
42 W. 47th St. Est. 1904 Phone 4123-6

NEW YORK CITY
Permanent Wave \$15
by Experts
Bobs that suit the individuality.
Cluzelle
BROTHERS
42 W. 47th St. Est. 1904 Phone 4123-6

NEW YORK CITY
Permanent Wave \$15
by Experts
Bobs that suit the individuality.
Cluzelle
BROTHERS
42 W. 47th St. Est. 1904 Phone 4123-6

FINDS AMERICA HAS SWUNG AWAY FROM ITS POLICY

James G. McDonald Sees
Departure From Mission
of Ten Years Ago

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., May 16 (Special).—"We as a nation have swung away from the idea that America has a mission to make the world safe for democracy, and other allied nations, recalling our professions during the war, cannot understand our present attitude," said James G. McDonald, chairman of the executive board of the Foreign Policy Association, in addressing the Connecticut Valley branch of that body in Hotel Kimball Saturday afternoon. He had been asked to define our world position 10 years after our entrance into the war. He said:

"Americans are not hated abroad so much as we are inclined to believe. The prevailing feeling abroad is one of uncertainty as to what we mean. The French are confused and are trying to work out their destiny without help from us. Europe is puzzled over our changed attitude. It was proud of the war in moral terms. President Wilson for a time had world leadership, but now American leadership is flouted."

"There is the question of the war debts. No solution to that question

will be acceptable to the nations concerned unless they feel it is just. Except Italy, there is no country in Europe where that feeling prevails today."

Referring to the United States foreign policy in Central America, the speaker said: "A feeling exists in some quarters that President Coolidge is giving a philanthropic basis to that expansion of power which, if carried out, would make us one of the most unpopular countries on earth."

William A. Nelson, president of Smith College, presided at the meeting, which was attended by 150. A membership of 343 for this branch was reported at a business meeting preceding the luncheon. Charles H. Hall of this city was elected chairman for the coming year, and Dr. Laurence L. Doggett, president of the International Y. M. C. A. College, was elected vice-chairman.

PREPARING FOR 60 FAMILIES
EDMONTON, Alta. (Special Correspondence).—The biggest single land breaking contract in the history of Alberta has been arranged for by the Land Settlement Board of the Federal Government; 51 quarter sections of land north of Edmonton broken the area to be cleared and newly broken, ready for planting to crop. This land is on the Saddle Lake Indian Reserve. It is understood that the Land Settlement Board, in the coming summer, will give the contract for the erection of 60 houses, and the digging of 60 wells on this tract of land, to be ready for the occupancy of 60 immigrant families.

THE MAYHEW SHOP
Ltd.
Musical things for home
CRYSTAL DRESSING TABLE
LAMP, 24" or 27" high—assortment of colors.
19" Chaise longue, trimmed with ribbon—\$12.50
The Mayhew Shop has a colorful selection of effective lamp shades distinguished as our furniture.
We're a new dealer—will make you feel like a king.
511 Madison Avenue,
South-East Corner 34th Street, New York

THE MAYHEW SHOP
Ltd.
Musical things for home
CRYSTAL DRESSING TABLE
LAMP, 24" or 27" high—assortment of colors.
19" Chaise longue, trimmed with ribbon—\$12.50
The Mayhew Shop has a colorful selection of effective lamp shades distinguished as our furniture.
We're a new dealer—will make you feel like a king.
511 Madison Avenue,
South-East Corner 34th Street, New York

THE MAYHEW SHOP
Ltd.
Musical things for home
CRYSTAL DRESSING TABLE
LAMP, 24" or 27" high—assortment of colors.
19" Chaise longue, trimmed with ribbon—\$12.50
The Mayhew Shop has a colorful selection of effective lamp shades distinguished as our furniture.
We're a new dealer—will make you feel like a king.
511 Madison Avenue,
South-East Corner 34th Street, New York

THE MAYHEW SHOP
Ltd.
Musical things for home
CRYSTAL DRESSING TABLE
LAMP, 24" or 27" high—assortment of colors.
19" Chaise longue, trimmed with ribbon—\$12.50
The Mayhew Shop has a colorful selection of effective lamp shades distinguished as our furniture.
We're a new dealer—will make you feel like a king.
511 Madison Avenue,
South-East Corner 34th Street, New York

THE MAYHEW SHOP
Ltd.
Musical things for home
CRYSTAL DRESSING TABLE
LAMP, 24" or 27" high—assortment of colors.
19" Chaise longue, trimmed with ribbon—\$12.50
The Mayhew Shop has a colorful selection of effective lamp shades distinguished as our furniture.
We're a new dealer—will make you feel like a king.
511 Madison Avenue,
South-East Corner 34th Street, New York

THE MAYHEW SHOP
Ltd.
Musical things for home
CRYSTAL DRESSING TABLE
LAMP, 24" or 27" high—assortment of colors.
19" Chaise longue, trimmed with ribbon—\$12.50
The Mayhew Shop has a colorful selection of effective lamp shades distinguished as our furniture.
We're a new dealer—will make you feel like a king.
511 Madison Avenue,
South-East Corner 34th Street, New York

THE MAYHEW SHOP
Ltd.
Musical things for home
CRYSTAL DRESSING TABLE
LAMP, 24" or 27" high—assortment of colors.
19" Chaise longue, trimmed with ribbon—\$12.50
The Mayhew Shop has a colorful selection of effective lamp shades distinguished as our furniture.
We're a new dealer—will make you feel like a king.
511 Madison Avenue,
South-East Corner 34th Street, New York

THE MAYHEW SHOP
Ltd.
Musical things for home
CRYSTAL DRESSING TABLE
LAMP, 24" or 27" high—assortment of colors.
19" Chaise longue, trimmed with ribbon—\$12.50
The Mayhew Shop has a colorful selection of effective lamp shades distinguished as our furniture.
We're a new dealer—will make you feel like a king.
511 Madison Avenue,
South-East Corner 34th Street, New York

THE MAYHEW SHOP
Ltd.
Musical things for home
CRYSTAL DRESSING TABLE
LAMP, 24" or 27" high—assortment of colors.
19" Chaise longue, trimmed with ribbon—\$12.50
The Mayhew Shop has a colorful selection of effective lamp shades distinguished as our furniture.
We're a new dealer—will make you feel like a king.
511 Madison Avenue,
South-East Corner 34th Street, New York

THE MAYHEW SHOP
Ltd.
Musical things for home
CRYSTAL DRESSING TABLE
LAMP, 24" or 27" high—assortment of colors.
19" Chaise longue, trimmed with ribbon—\$12.50
The Mayhew Shop has a colorful selection of effective lamp shades distinguished as our furniture.
We're a new dealer—will make you feel like a king.
511 Madison Avenue,
South-East Corner 34th Street, New York

THE MAYHEW SHOP
Ltd.
Musical things for home
CRYSTAL DRESSING TABLE
LAMP, 24" or 27" high—assortment of colors.
19" Chaise longue, trimmed with ribbon—\$12.50
The Mayhew Shop has a colorful selection of effective lamp shades distinguished as our furniture.
We're a new dealer—will make you feel like a king.
511 Madison Avenue,
South-East Corner 34th Street, New York

THE MAYHEW SHOP
Ltd.
Musical things for home
CRYSTAL DRESSING TABLE
LAMP, 24" or 27" high—assortment of colors.
19" Chaise longue, trimmed with ribbon—\$12.50
The Mayhew Shop has a colorful selection of effective lamp shades distinguished as our furniture.
We're a new dealer—will make you feel like a king.
511 Madison Avenue,
South-East Corner 34th Street, New York

THE MAYHEW SHOP
Ltd.
Musical things for home
CRYSTAL DRESSING TABLE
LAMP, 24" or 27" high—assortment of colors.
19" Chaise longue, trimmed with ribbon—\$12.50
The Mayhew Shop has a colorful selection of effective lamp shades distinguished as our furniture.
We're a new dealer—will make you feel like a king.
511 Madison Avenue,
South-East Corner 34th Street, New York

THE MAYHEW SHOP
Ltd.
Musical things for home
CRYSTAL DRESSING TABLE
LAMP, 24" or 27" high—assortment of colors.
19" Chaise longue, trimmed with ribbon—\$12.50
The Mayhew Shop has a colorful selection of effective lamp shades distinguished as our furniture.
We're a new dealer—will make you feel like a king.
511 Madison Avenue,
South-East Corner 34th Street, New York

THE MAYHEW SHOP
Ltd.
Musical things for home
CRYSTAL DRESSING TABLE
LAMP, 24" or 27" high—assortment of colors.
19" Chaise longue, trimmed with ribbon—\$12.50
The Mayhew Shop has a colorful selection of effective lamp shades distinguished as our furniture.
We're a new dealer—will make you feel like a king.
511 Madison Avenue,
South-East Corner 34th Street, New York

THE MAYHEW SHOP
Ltd.
Musical things for home
CRYSTAL DRESSING TABLE
LAMP, 24" or 27" high—assortment of colors.
19" Chaise longue, trimmed with ribbon—\$12.50
The Mayhew Shop has a colorful selection of effective lamp shades distinguished as our furniture.
We're a new dealer—will make you feel like a king.
511 Madison Avenue,
South-East Corner 34th Street, New York

THE MAYHEW SHOP
Ltd.
Musical things for home
CRYSTAL DRESSING TABLE
LAMP, 24" or 27" high—assortment of colors.
19" Chaise longue, trimmed with ribbon—\$12.50
The Mayhew Shop has a colorful selection of effective lamp shades distinguished as our furniture.
We're a new dealer—will make you feel like a king.
511 Madison Avenue,
South-East Corner 34th Street, New York

THE MAYHEW SHOP
Ltd.
Musical things for home
CRYSTAL DRESSING TABLE
LAMP, 24" or 27" high—assortment of colors.
19" Chaise longue, trimmed with ribbon—\$12.50
The Mayhew Shop has a colorful selection of effective lamp shades distinguished as our furniture.
We're a new dealer—will make you feel like a king.
511 Madison Avenue,
South-East Corner 34th Street, New York

THE MAYHEW SHOP
Ltd.
Musical things for home
CRYSTAL DRESSING TABLE
LAMP, 24" or 27" high—assortment of colors.
19" Chaise longue, trimmed with ribbon—\$12.50
The Mayhew Shop has a colorful selection of effective lamp shades distinguished as our furniture.
We're a new dealer—will make you feel like a king.
511 Madison Avenue,
South-East Corner 34th Street, New York

THE MAYHEW SHOP
Ltd.
Musical things for home
CRYSTAL DRESSING TABLE
LAMP, 24" or 27" high—assortment of colors.
19" Chaise longue, trimmed with ribbon—\$12.50
The Mayhew Shop has a colorful selection of effective lamp shades distinguished as our furniture.
We're a new dealer—will make you feel like a king.
511 Madison Avenue,
South-East Corner 34th Street, New York

EVENTS TONIGHT

Dinner, Georgia Press Association, Hotel Statler, 6.
Dinner, auspices of the Boys' Club of Boston, Boston Chamber of Commerce, 6:30.
Round table discussion, Field and Forest Club, 188 Boylston Street, 7:30.
Boston School Committee meeting, 15 Beacon Street, 8:30.
Concert, Jordan Hall, 8:15.
Reception and dinner, Cambridge Club, Parker House, 8:30.

Theaters
B. F. Keith's—

Institute of Politics to Study Situation in China and Mexico

Dr. Garfield Announces Special Attention to Be Given to Present International Problems

WILLIAMSTOWN, Mass., May 16 (Special).—Dr. Harry A. Garfield, president of Williams College and chairman of the Institute of Politics, today announced the program for the seventh annual session of the Institute of Politics which will be held from July 28 to Aug. 25.

The Institute will make a special study of the international problem confronting the world, including the situation in China, Mexico, and South America, the question of international debts, and the struggle for supremacy in Europe of the political ideals of democracy and dictatorship.

Statements and publicists from England, France, Italy, Germany, Switzerland, Yugoslavia, and Denmark will lecture, and an entirely new group of American experts in international affairs has been secured to lead round-table and general conference discussions at Williams.

Italian Minister

Count Carlo Sforza, Minister of Foreign Affairs for Italy during the Giolitti Administration in 1920, and in 1922 Ambassador of Italy in Paris, heads the list of distinguished Europeans who will address the institute this summer. He will lecture on the foreign policies of European powers since the peace treaty with special reference to the Balkans and Italy.

Count Sforza is a scion of the historic house of Sforza which played so important a part in Italy in the Middle Ages, exercising sovereign sway in Lombardy as Dukes of Milan and contracting matrimonial alliances with the Medicis and several reigning families of Europe. He defines his position as neither pro nor anti-Mussolini, but as a supporter of the Italian people.

He was at various times the object of hostile demonstrations by Fascists, and his Rome residence is reported to have been one of hundreds belonging to Oppositionists which Fascists destroyed as a sequel to Mussolini's attempt against Mussolini's life. Before the war he was Minister Plenipotentiary at Peking, High Commissioner of Italy at Constantinople, and Undersecretary of State for Foreign Affairs.

Count Sforza's first diplomatic position was that of secretary for the Italian delegation at the Algerian Conference in 1906. During his service as Minister in China, in 1911, the revolution broke out and he was forced to flee the country. It is said Count Sforza's personal intervention saved the lives of many Italian and American missionaries in the provinces.

As Italian Foreign Minister, Count Sforza is especially known for the Peace of Rapallo with the Yugoslavs. He has received the collar of the Annunziata of which there are only five or six other recipients in Italy, which gives the recipient the title of count to the King.

German Economic Policy

Dr. Peter Reinhold, former Saxon Minister of Finance, and later Finance Minister in Chancellor Luther's Cabinet in Germany, will lecture on the financial and economic policy of Germany. Since the war Dr. Reinhold, while Germany's Minister of Finance, showed himself an admirer of Secretary Mellon's program of economy, urging it as an expedient to his countrymen.

He pledged himself to carry out the Dawes plan during his tenure of office, and had succeeded in materially reducing taxation in Germany when the Luther Cabinet was overthrown last February. He has recently declared himself as opposed to a revision of the Dawes plan. Dr. Reinhold is a member of the Democratic party in his country.

Bishop Nicholas, of Ochrida, Macedonia, will deliver a series of lectures on "The New Spiritual Values in the Near East." Bishop Nicholas is at present the leader of the Organized Serbian Orthodox Church. He was among those who participated in the consecration of Bishop Manning of New York. While in this country he was the leader in the formation of the Serbian Orthodox Church in America. During the war Bishop Nicholas was instrumental in forming the Yugoslav Committee in England, organized to work for the formation of a Yugoslav state. He preached each week to great crowds in St. Paul's, London.

Robert Michels, professor of economics at the University of Basel, Switzerland, will address the Institute on some of the aspects of "Dictatorship Versus Democracy in Europe," the subject of the round table and general conference which Prof. Henry R. Spencer, of Ohio State University will lead. Professor Michels is one of the leading European students of political parties and author of several outstanding books on the subject.

Other distinguished Europeans will deliver lectures at the Institute, including Dr. Jacob Lange, of Denmark, Prof. John Todd of the Liverpool Cotton Service, England, and Dr. Pierre LePaulle, of the French Bar, Paris. Dr. Lange is an agricultural expert in his country. He is head of an agricultural college and an associate editor of the newspaper, *Der Tag* (Our Times). He is a follower of Henry George, and

Woodie Wickie Shoppe

1215 H Street N. W., Washington, D. C. Main 9277, makes a specialty of selling unfinished furniture. If desired, will paint and decorate most attractively at reasonable price. Call and inspect our stock. Chair casing, slip covers, upholstery. Our decorator will be glad to call when convenient to give estimate without the least obligation.

is chairman of the Henry George Society of Denmark. He is an author with a wide range of knowledge, having written on unemployment, physics, botany and social economics.

Lead Round Table

H. A. Wallace, of Des Moines, Ia., a son of the late Secretary of Agriculture, Henry C. Wallace, and editor of Wallace's Farmer, will lead a round table on an American agricultural policy. Mr. Wallace was a speaker at the round table on agriculture and population at Williams-town two years ago.

Mr. Wallace recently declared himself in favor of the cancellation of the war debts on the grounds that by relieving Europe of these debts, this country would enhance Europe's purchasing power, thereby enabling the American farmer to dispose of his products abroad.

Prof. Ralston Hayden, of the University of Michigan, will lead the round table dealing with the situation in the Philippines. Professor Hayden was a special correspondent of the Christian Science Monitor accompanying Col. Carmo A. Thompson, representative of President Coolidge at his recent investigation of conditions in the islands. This round table will deal with the various island possessions of the United States, and the tropical colonies of Holland, Great Britain and Japan.

As hitherto the Institute will deal with the problems of an international legal character, the international law round table being directed by Dr. Pierre LePaulle, of Paris. Dr. LePaulle obtained his doctorate degree in law from the Harvard Law School, and is well known in international legal circles. The round table will deal primarily with the subject of comparative law as a basis of international law.

Dr. Walter W. McLaren, executive secretary of the Institute of Politics, in commenting today on the forthcoming sessions said:

"New international problems arising in the world or problems of long standing entering upon new phases present difficulties that require discussion. The United States, owing to the spread of its commerce and growth of its leading power has made new contacts with rest of the world. These facts have been mainly in mind in organizing the program for the seventh session of the Institute. We are taking stock of our present difficulties with rest of the world, the Caribbean area, the Philippines and China, and seeking a solution of them."

Debts of Europeans

"We want to know about the debts of Europeans to us. Can they pay them without more harm to us and them than advantage? Is there any possibility between our agricultural depression and the debt payments? Will our trade and investments suffer for the same reason? We are not trying to appraise the situation from the point of view of longer spans in the world and how trouble may be avoided, but are asking what are likely to be the results for ourselves of certain features of our foreign policy."

They are taking into consideration certain fundamental questions of political science and law; the criticism of democracy in certain countries of Europe; comparative law as a basis of international law, and the meaning of the new status of the members of the British Commonwealth of Nations.

The plan of the Institute does not vary in the general features from that of former years. The general public as well as all the members are invited to attend the public lectures and special addresses; the round table conferences are confined strictly to those members of the Institute who have been assigned to them and one person is assigned to only one table, whereas the general conferences are open to all members of the Institute. The subjects of each round table will be dealt with in the general conference this summer, when the round table leader, in each case, in charge. This is a departure from former years in applying as it does to all the tables what has hitherto been done in only a few instances.

Thus, Prof. William R. Shepherd, of Columbia University, will lead both the round table and general conference discussions on the relations of this country with Central America and Mexico. Professor Shepherd, in addition to being a specialist in Spanish and South American history, has been a frequent delegate to Pan-American Congresses, and is chairman of the Chilli Commission of the Pan-American Society. "We have set our hands to the imperialist plow and we cannot turn back if we would," he wrote in a recent article on relations with Latin America. "We can, however,

W. MARVIN POPE
GENERAL INSURANCE
1317 E. Street, N.W., Washington, D.C.
Franklin 7755

W. MARVIN POPE
GENERAL INSURANCE
1317 E. Street, N.W., Washington, D.C.
Franklin 7755

Woodie Wickie Shoppe
1215 H Street N. W., Washington, D. C. Main 9277, makes a specialty of selling unfinished furniture. If desired, will paint and decorate most attractively at reasonable price. Call and inspect our stock. Chair casing, slip covers, upholstery. Our decorator will be glad to call when convenient to give estimate without the least obligation.

Woodie Wickie Shoppe
1215 H Street N. W., Washington, D. C. Main 9277, makes a specialty of selling unfinished furniture. If desired, will paint and decorate most attractively at reasonable price. Call and inspect our stock. Chair casing, slip covers, upholstery. Our decorator will be glad to call when convenient to give estimate without the least obligation.

Woodie Wickie Shoppe
1215 H Street N. W., Washington, D. C. Main 9277, makes a specialty of selling unfinished furniture. If desired, will paint and decorate most attractively at reasonable price. Call and inspect our stock. Chair casing, slip covers, upholstery. Our decorator will be glad to call when convenient to give estimate without the least obligation.

Woodie Wickie Shoppe
1215 H Street N. W., Washington, D. C. Main 9277, makes a specialty of selling unfinished furniture. If desired, will paint and decorate most attractively at reasonable price. Call and inspect our stock. Chair casing, slip covers, upholstery. Our decorator will be glad to call when convenient to give estimate without the least obligation.

CHICAGO-DALLAS AIR MAIL ROUTE ENDS FIRST YEAR

No Fatality, No Serious Accident, No Letters Lost, Says Report

Special from Monitor Bureau

CHICAGO.—The National Air Transport, Inc., has completed the first year's operation over the Chicago-Dallas (Tex.) contract air mail route, flying 700,518 miles in daily scheduled service with the mail, without one serious accident, without loss of a single letter, without a fatality, and without "loss in flight" of an airplane.

This was revealed in the report issued here of the 12 months' record. Col. Paul Henderson, general manager and former Second Assistant Postmaster-General in charge of air mail, commented that "we feel that our year of safe flying shows that there is a real economic use for air transportation."

"The use of the service is increasing and I feel sure that it will continue to grow as the business man and the public generally become familiar with its benefits."

As soon as necessary lighting and ground facilities can be provided the company contemplates establishing a night service between Chicago and Dallas over the present route.

During the year the company recorded 61,947 miles in ferrying ships and 13,386 miles were flown in testing ships, the report shows. During the year all planes flew a total of 776,351 miles. They were scheduled to fly 730,730 miles and the actual number of miles flown in the scheduled service was 700,518, the report said.

The company carried 107,622 pounds of mail, increasing the bags, between Chicago and Dallas. In addition it transported many thousands of pounds of its own equipment between the various fields along the route, as well as carrying many employees over the airway for various purposes.

The number of forced landings in scheduled flights, occasioned by bad weather, was 101. The number due to mechanical failure was 20 and to lack of fuel two, a total of 123. This means that the number of miles flown per mechanical forced landing was 35,026; the number flown for every weather forced landing was 6,936; and the number of forced landings experienced as the result of all contributing causes was one in every 5,695 miles.

FLEET GATHERS FOR COAST MANEUVERS

Army Has Part in Repelling Theoretical Invaders

NEW YORK, May 16 (AP).—Some 100 ships of the New England coast fleet, gathered at a strong fleet, theoretically guarding a convoy of troop-landed transports, intent upon landing and "capturing" New York City and the industrial area of New England. Also off the coast a defending fleet was preparing to repel the invaders, while on the shore, was concentrated a "depleted" army.

This "war game" will occupy the attention of the United States fleet and the regular army troops stationed in New England for the next several days.

Rear Admiral Charles F. Hughes, Commander-in-chief of the United States fleet, will command the "invaders."

CANTILEVERS FOR COMFORT LOVERS

Cantilever Shoe

For Men, Women and Children

2nd Floor, 1319 F St., Washington, D.C.

PRUITT & ZIMMERMAN, Inc.

Plumbing, Tinning and Heating

Electrical Job Work and Locksmithing

MAZDA LAMPS FOR SALE

2438 18th St., N.W., Washington, D.C.

QUALITY SERVICE

The Lotus

729-733 Seventeenth Street, N.W., Washington, D.C.

There's a New Gold Stripe Silk Stocking, \$1.75 a Pair

Less and less grow the prices on these famous silk stockings! And better and better grow the quality and service they give.

SUITABILITY!

WITH us the matter of fit is more than a mere matter of inches. It is the fitting of suitable clothes to your individuality that's most important. We'll make use of the West's clothing service to you.

Under Government Supervision

710 14th Street, (Near G) WASHINGTON, D.C.

FRANCIS M. SAYAGE, President

SUITABILITY!

WITH us the matter of fit is more than a mere matter of inches. It is the fitting of suitable clothes to your individuality that's most important. We'll make use of the West's clothing service to you.

Getting Service

North Vancouver, B. C.

Special Correspondence

"YOU have to be rude in a crowd if you want service," was the thought that presented itself to a woman as she made her way with difficulty toward the meat counter of a big store shortly before the closing hour. The words were merely the passing recollection of a remark she had overheard another woman make a few minutes before.

Even before she reached the counter her glance noted a somewhat pathetic little boy trying to attract the attention of the over-rushed clerks. Every line of the poorly dressed figure spoke of the long time he had been ignored by clerks ready to serve adults whose probable larger orders would swell the daily sales totals more rapidly than the small order to be expected from the boy.

"Can't you get waited on, my boy?" she asked kindly, taking her place at the counter beside him.

"I'll say I can't," he answered ruefully, too surprised to really respond to the interest shown.

"What do you want?"

"A quarter's worth of them sausages, ma'am." Before giving the clerk her own order, she ordered on behalf of the boy, in spite of the fact that she had only a few minutes to spare to catch a ferry. In a few minutes the boy was off to pay his bill and claim his parcel.

This accomplished, he came back, hat in hand, and said, "Thank you very much, ma'am."

But they were destined to meet again in a few minutes at the check counter, where he seemed likely to undergo another repetition of his difficulty as he waited for a parcel.

Once more his benefactor came to his rescue by handing in his check along with her own, and he departed with an improved opinion of the usefulness of adults. On her part she had completely banished recollection of the need for rudeness to secure service.

MARINELLO

Shampooing, Manicuring, Marcell and Water Waving a Specialty

Eugene Method of Permanent Waving

MALE BARBERS

2nd Floor BRAGG BUILDING, 12th and G Streets, N.W.

(Entrance on 12th Street, Elevator Service)

WASHINGTON, D.C.

J. H. SMALL and SONS

FLORISTS and LANDSCAPE CONTRACTORS

DUPONT CIRCLE WASHINGTON, D.C.

Postieres and Rugs

Blankets, Curtains

Our Specialty

Main Office and Plant, 713-721 L Street, N.W.

Branches:

Arade Bldg., 14th St. and Park Road

2319 Mt. Pleasant, N.W.

18th and Columbia Road, N.W.

Washington, D.C. Tel. 9215-3011-3012-3013

Blue Serge Suitings

Guaranteed Fast Color

Tailored to Order

\$35 up

Quality, Fit and Satisfaction Guaranteed

Jos. A. Wilner & Co.

Corner 8th and G Streets, N.W.

WASHINGTON, D.C.

Foot Saver Shoes

—the shoes with patented, built-in features which support the arch scientifically. In the new model, the arch support is exclusively in Washington at

RICH'S

F STREET AT TENTH WASHINGTON, D.C.

Summer Rugs and Homefurnishings

Varied Assortments and Moderate Prices

810-818 7th Street, N.W. WASHINGTON, D.C.

Palais Royal

Washington, D.C.

G STREET AT ELEVENTH

Palais Royal

Washington, D.C.

G STREET AT ELEVENTH

States fleet, will command the "black" navy, the invaders, and will have 73 vessels under his command in the effort to land a force at the place least expected by the "blues." Maj.-Gen. Preston Brown, commanding general of the First Corps Area at Boston, is in command of the land forces. His defense navy, under command of Rear Admiral N. R. Erwin, consists of 23 ships. Airplanes with radio will be brought into play, and intelligence offices will attempt to decipher intercepted code messages.



Record only the Sunny Hours

Record only the Sunny Hours

Record only the Sunny Hours

Record only the Sunny Hours

Record only the Sunny Hours

Record only the Sunny Hours

Record only the Sunny Hours

Record only the Sunny Hours

Record only the Sunny Hours

Record only the Sunny Hours

Record only the Sunny Hours

Record only the Sunny Hours

Record only the Sunny Hours

CAPITAL PENALTY BILL DEFEATED IN MICHIGAN

Whipping Post Measure for Prisons Passed, but Is Vetoed by Governor

LANSING, Mich., May 16 (Special).—Enactment of the capital punishment bill was finally defeated by the Michigan Legislature which ended its biennial session last week. This was the outstanding contest of the session and came over the Armstrong-Palmer bill to provide for electrocution in first degree cases.

This bill, passed by the House early in the session, faced determined opposition in the upper branch which defeated it by a decisive vote. Related to the bill was another to establish the whipping post in Michigan penal institutions. This was passed by both branches, but was vetoed by Gov. Fred W. Green.

Of constructive measures raising the basis of workmen's compensation from \$12 to \$15 a week, and the enactment of a 3-cent gasoline tax, raising it from 2 cents, are regarded here as the most outstanding. Governor Green vetoed the bill passed by both houses to add an extra \$5 a day to their pay.

Circumventing the gubernatorial veto, however, legislators rushed through a joint resolution in the closing hours, which will in November, 1928, put up to voters the proposition to raise legislative pay from \$800 a term to \$2200. Joint resolutions do not require the Governor's signature.

The Legislature passed the Pulver bill which would have authorized the issuance of search warrants on evidence that liquor was smuggled. This also was vetoed by Governor Green.

Dickson's New Indexed BIBLE

Contains for quick reference, Concordance, dictionary, parables, miracles, teachings and sayings of Jesus, Bible characters, complete history of each book of the Bible and other necessary Bible information. Size 3 1/2 x 5 1/2. In one volume. OCEANIC, O. STOVALL, 1230 I. St., N.W., Washington, D.C. Phone Maine 7870.

Antiques—Reproductions

Furniture, Jewelry, Mirrors, Curious, Old China, Art Objects, Fireplaces and other Brasses

A. F. ARNOLD

1232 O St., N.W. WASHINGTON, D.C.

JOHN J. COSTINETT

CIVIL, NAVAL AND MILITARY TAILOR

SUITS \$35 UP

Society and College Jewelry, Pennants, Flags, Badges, Pins, Charms, Cufflinks, Swords, Lodge Furniture, etc.

Cleaning—Altering—Repairing

1212 N. Y. AVENUE, N.W. WASHINGTON, D.C.

Mary J. Avant

BEAUTY SHOP

Permanent Waving, Water Waving, Marcel Waving, Shampooing, Manicuring, Hair Bobbing, Hair Dressing and Children. Phone Main 5381

1341 Connecticut Ave., Washington, D.C.

Hours 9 A. M. to 7 P. M. Evenings by appointment

Goldenberg's

It pays to deal at Goldenberg's

WASHINGTON, D.C.

Postieres and Rugs

Blankets, Curtains

Our Specialty

Main Office and Plant, 713-721 L Street, N.W.

Branches:

Arade Bldg., 14th St. and Park Road

2319 Mt. Pleasant, N.W.

18th and Columbia Road, N.W.

Washington, D.C. Tel. 9215-3011-3012-3013

Blue Serge Suitings

Guaranteed Fast Color

Tailored to Order

\$35 up

Quality, Fit and Satisfaction Guaranteed

Jos. A. Wilner & Co.

Corner 8th and G Streets, N.W.

WASHINGTON, D.C.

Foot Saver Shoes

—the shoes with patented, built-in features which support the arch scientifically. In the new model, the arch support is exclusively in Washington at

RICH'S

F STREET AT TENTH WASHINGTON, D.C.

Summer Rugs and Homefurnishings

Varied Assortments and Moderate Prices

810-818 7th Street, N.W. WASHINGTON, D.C.

Sargeant's Restaurant

509 14th St. N. W., Washington, D.C.

Across from New Willard

Real Home Cooking

Special Chicken Dinner \$1.00

Also a la carte service

BREAKFAST 25c to 75c

SPECIAL LUNCHEON 40c

REGULAR DINNER 75c

LATCH STRING

is out for you the LUNCHEON and DINNER

Paramount Consideration, Cleanliness and Service.

618 15th St., N.W., Between F and G WASHINGTON, D.C.

MARVIN POPE'S

National Theatre Toggery

Exclusive Men's Wear

NATIONAL THEATRE BUILDING

1317 E Street N. W., Washington, D. C.

Brown Betty Inn

1426 K Street, Washington, D. C.

CAFETERIA LUNCHEON

Special Dinners 60c and 75c

All Home Cooking

Home-Made Bread, Pies and Cakes

Franklin 4298

EXCLUSIVE

Millinery and Gowns

Remodeling Hats a Specialty

REMODELING

Mary C. Fielding

1741 Columbia Road, N. W., Washington, D. C.

Open Evenings

E.T. GOODMAN

Specialist in MEATS

ARCADE MARKET, 14th and PARK ROAD WASHINGTON, D.C.

Armiger

MILLINERY

516 Twelfth St., N.W., Washington, D.C.

HATS REMODELED

Phone Franklin 7016

Betty Way

1110 F STREET N.W. WASHINGTON, D. C.

Corsets—Underslips

Hats—Dresses

Boudoir Needs—Novelties

Rollins and Other Hosiery

Radiant New Spring Hats

\$5 to \$15

Our millinery department has added to its laurels in the lovely Hats now on display for spring. Every style and colour; every head-size.

Goldenberg's

It pays to deal at Goldenberg's

WASHINGTON, D.C.

Postieres and Rugs

Blankets, Curtains

Our Specialty

Main Office and Plant, 713-721 L Street, N.W.

Branches:

Arade Bldg., 14th St. and Park Road

2319 Mt. Pleasant, N.W.

18th and Columbia Road, N.W.

Washington, D.C. Tel. 9215-3011-3012-3013

Blue Serge Suitings

Guaranteed Fast Color

Tailored to Order

\$35 up

Quality, Fit and Satisfaction Guaranteed

Jos. A. Wilner & Co.

Corner 8th and G Streets, N.W.

WASHINGTON, D.C.

Foot Saver Shoes

—the shoes with patented, built-in features which support the arch scientifically. In the new model, the arch support is exclusively in Washington at

RICH'S

F STREET AT TENTH WASHINGTON, D.C.

Summer Rugs and Homefurnishings

Varied Assortments and Moderate Prices

810-818 7th Street, N.W. WASHINGTON, D.C.

Palais Royal

Washington, D.C.

G STREET AT ELEVENTH

Palais Royal

Washington, D.C.

G STREET AT ELEVENTH

MOTOR INN

218-222 MASS. AVE., N. W. WASHINGTON, D. C.

AUTHORIZED AAA STATION

Honest, conscientious service. All good Gasoline and Motor Oil. Free crankcase and battery service. GOODYEAR TIRES. REPAIRS—ROAD SERVICE. D. G. Goldberg "FRANKLIN 5189"

The Young Men's Shop

WEARING APPAREL

1319-1321 F Street WASHINGTON, D. C.

REAL ESTATE

LOANS INSURANCE

Paul D. Crandall

Room 611, Investment Bldg. Main 8799 Washington, D. C.

Brown Betty Inn

1426 K Street, Washington, D. C.

CAFETERIA LUNCHEON

Special Dinners 60c and 75c

All Home Cooking

Home-Made Bread, Pies and Cakes

Franklin 4298

EXCLUSIVE

Millinery and Gowns

Remodeling Hats a Specialty

REMODELING

Mary C. Fielding

1741 Columbia Road, N. W., Washington, D. C.

Open Evenings

E.T. GOODMAN

Specialist in MEATS

ARCADE MARKET, 14th and PARK ROAD WASHINGTON, D.C.

Armiger

MILLINERY

516 Twelfth St., N.W., Washington, D.C.

HATS REMODELED

Phone Franklin 7016

Betty Way

1110 F STREET N.W. WASHINGTON, D. C.

Corsets—Underslips

Hats—Dresses

Boudoir Needs—Novelties

Rollins and Other Hosiery

Radiant New Spring Hats

\$5 to \$15

Our millinery department has added to its laurels in the lovely Hats now on display for spring. Every style and colour; every head-size.

Goldenberg's

It pays to deal at Goldenberg's

WASHINGTON, D.C.

Postieres and Rugs

Blankets, Curtains

Our Specialty

Main Office and Plant, 713-721 L Street, N.W.

Branches:

Arade Bldg., 14th St. and Park Road

2319 Mt. Pleasant, N.W.

18th and Columbia Road, N.W.

Washington, D.C. Tel. 9215-3011-3012-3013

Blue Serge Suitings

Guaranteed Fast Color

Tailored to Order

\$35 up

Quality, Fit and Satisfaction Guaranteed

Jos. A. Wilner & Co.

Corner 8th and G Streets, N.W.

AIR MAIL WEEK TO BE OBSERVED IN NEW ENGLAND

Year of Boston-New York
Service to Be Marked by
Promotion Effort

The Massachusetts American Legion aviation committee in co-operation with the many business and social groups whose efforts resulted in bringing air mail service to New England a year ago next month, is to sponsor a state-wide observance of Air Mail Week, June 5 to 11, Governor Fuller and Mayor Nichols of Boston are to lend their support to the undertaking.

Every school is to be asked to devote part of its current events class time on that day to a discussion of air mail. Sample red, white and blue envelopes and air mail leaflets are to be given by the Boston Chamber of Commerce aviation committee for each pupil to take home.

The American Legion has issued a bulletin to all post commanders in the State asking them to organize local committees to provide for proper observance of the week.

Peace Benefits Stressed
"The air mail service is the greatest factor in the developing and extending of America's airway system," the bulletin says. "It is the one form of commercial aviation which can be used by every man, woman and child in the country now. To help the air mail is to help develop commercial aviation, thus promoting America's social and economic prosperity by increased speed of communication via air and safeguarding America against wars by providing a reservoir of men and an industry able to furnish aircraft to protect the Nation if the need ever shall arise."

"The month of June marks the closing of the first year of air mail service to and from New England. The American Legion feels that the week of June 5 to 11 when the public schools are preparing for summer vacations and business is swinging into the summer season, is the most propitious time to arouse the public to the wonderful service of air mail and to promote increasing public use of air mail."

Pacific to See Airplanes

In Boston a new-time band concert on the Common will be given by one of two flying men and state and city officials is planned. Mail planes will circle the bandstand during the exercises, giving the public a chance to see near at hand the flying ships which make the nightly flight from the East Boston Airport to Hartford and Haddley Field and the return flight the next morning.

Air-mail speakers will be provided for meetings and luncheon and dinner gatherings of public nature held in the city that week. Radio casts, pictures in the theaters showing air mail activities, and various contests are to be arranged.

It is expected that Maine will arrange for a special airplane flight to bring a load of mail from Augusta to be posted in Boston. The Governor of Maine is expected to write letters to the Governor of New England, the Governor of New Hampshire is expected to do the same, sending a machine from the new airport at Concord.

TILTON TO START ON SECOND PROJECT

Ground to Be Broken for Administration Building

TILTON, N. H., May 16.—George L. Plimpton, headmaster of Tilton School, Tilton, N. H., announces that ground will be broken this month for a new administration building, a \$500,000 building program, designed to make the school one of the largest and best preparatory schools for boys in the East.

A new central power plant for the entire school has already been installed at a cost of \$50,000 as a part of the expansion program. This has been planned on a scale large enough to serve the school, allowing for normal expansion for 50 years to come. Other improvements to follow are a new dormitory for 50 boys, containing a home for masters and recreation rooms, which will probably be commenced toward the end of the year. The present entrance hall will also be remodeled into a reception lobby.

The last project contemplated—and the one of the most interest to the boys themselves—is a 25-acre athletic field. Major Charles E. Tilton, the donor, has already spent \$20,000 during the last two years in preparing the large area, which will be known as the Tilton Memorial Field, in honor of his father.

Tilton is to be exclusively a boys' school next fall after 83 years as a female seminary and a coeducational preparatory school and college.

PAWTUCKET HIGH WINS CONTEST IN CHEMISTRY

KINGSTON, R. I., May 16 (Special).—The fourth annual chemistry contest, conducted by the Rhode Island State College here for high school contestants, has been won by Pawtucket High School, scoring 271 per cent in a possible 300. William D. McCarthy, heading the winning team, scored 95, the highest individual score. The Pawtucket school was awarded the silver trophy of the American Chemical Society for permanent possession, having won it for the third successive year.

PROVIDENCE TO HAVE FESTIVAL OF MUSIC

PROVIDENCE, R. I., May 16 (Special).—Edwin Frank Goldman and his band will for the second time appear at the spring festival of music, which will be played on Sunday, June 6, at the Benedict Temple, to music at Roger Williams Park. Miss Olive Marshall of Philadelphia will be the soloist. Three hundred vocalists of the festival chorus will be directed by John B. Archer, who

is in charge of the arrangements for the festival.
Mr. Archer in announcing the date of the festival, made the statement that the Goldman band will play for the first time here. "On the Hunt," a new composition by Mr. Goldman, written especially for Stephen O. Metcalf, Mr. Metcalf, who is a co-donor of the Benedict memorial to music, the beautiful marble temple to music, sponsors the musical festival. In the event of unfavorable weather the festival will be held indoors at the Rhode Island Auditorium on North Main Street.

YOUNG ARTIST'S WORK IS SHOWN

Cambridge Museum Takes
on Interest With Wild
Life Groups, Too

Water-color and pencil sketches of western scenes made by a former member have been placed on view at the Cambridge Museum for Children, 5 Jarvis Street, and will be shown there during the remainder of the month. They are by Wilma Cannon, daughter of Dr. Walter B. Cannon of Harvard University, and of Mrs. Cornelia Cannon, writer. The sketches were made during several months spent in the West following the completion of her high school work and preceding her entrance at Radcliffe last autumn. They show desert scenes, scenes from Mexico, and among the Indians. The works of two younger sisters are shown in a children's exhibit in another part of the museum.

The first of what is hoped will be a series of habitat groups of wild life has been arranged at the museum from among its own specimens. It shows different varieties of sandpipers on the beach at Ipswich with shells and seaweed on the sand.

The museum is gay with spring flora, lilacs, apples and peace blossoms, and the leaves from shrubs and trees. In glass water jars tadpoles are busily turning into frogs, turtles bask on slippery stones and goldfish dart through the water.

Another sign of spring is found in a summer exhibit being arranged for the public library. Sea specimens are being arranged in a long case, carefully labeled in such ways as "Rock barnacles. Two meals a day for the barnacle. Kneel down and watch as the tide comes in. Can you see his door open and then his heady legs come out and kick the food in?" Barnacles are related to lobsters and crabs.

Ruth D. Crawford is director of the museum and Ellen T. Fitzgerald is assistant.

NEW HAVEN NAMES INDUSTRIAL AGENT

George A. Poore to Assist in
New England Development

NEW HAVEN, Conn., May 16 (AP).—Announcement is made by the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad of the appointment of George A. Poore as industrial development agent for the eastern portion of the system, with headquarters at Boston. Mr. Poore for a period of years has been superintendent of the Providence division.

An industrial development committee was formed in the fall of 1925. Reports on that committee were officers of the executive traffic, operating, real estate, and engineering departments, who have been active since that time in promoting opportunities for industrial development and have been co-operating to this end with the business and commercial organizations of the various communities in southern New England.

This committee has an active industrial development plan on the lines comprising the western portion of the New Haven system in the person of George E. Keyes, assistant to the vice-president, and the appointment of Mr. Poore perfects the organization to the end that the New Haven may be more effective in forwarding New England's growth.

CLUB LEADER IN EACH CONNECTICUT COUNTY

STORRS, Conn., May 16 (Special).—Connecticut farm boys and girls have come into their own at last, says A. J. Brundage, state club leader, in commenting on the bill recently passed in the General Assembly to provide a 4-H Club leader in each of the State's eight counties. Until recently, only four counties—the State had no leaders on their farm bureau staffs, but with the passing of the County Farm Funds Bill, New London County secured the services of Randolph W. Whaples of Newington Junction as club leader, and committees in Litchfield, Tolland and Windham counties are now engaged in filling similar positions.

RARE BOOKS EXHIBIT IS OPENED AT YALE

NEW HAVEN, Conn., May 16 (AP).—An exhibition of rare and unusual books, all owned by Yale undergraduates, was opened in the Yale University library today. The exhibition, arranged by a group of students appointed by Prof. Andrew Keogh, university librarian, contains books and manuscripts of a rarity and value unusual in books belonging to private collections. There were 212 items on display, several of these being among the only copies either in existence or in the United States.

TEMPLE OF MUSIC TO OPEN

PITTSFIELD, Mass., May 16 (Special).—The "Temple of Music" on South Mountain, the estate of Mrs. Elizabeth Shurtleff Coolidge, will entertain this summer talented musicians despite the absence of Mrs. Coolidge in Europe. Willem Willeke, director of the Elisecho Trio, will be director of eight Sunday concerts at the mountainous temple. Mr. Willeke and his family, with several other noted musicians, will make their summer home in cottages built by Mrs. Coolidge at the base of the mountain.

ORGAN STUDENTS BENEFIT BY FUND

Test for Scholarships to Be
Held at New England
Conservatory

A competition for two new scholarships in the organ department of the New England Conservatory of Music will be held in June, the date to be announced.

The scholarships are the gift of Mr. and Mrs. Charles F. Leland of Boston, in honor of Mrs. Leland's father, Samuel Carr, who was for several years president of the conservatory.

open in the garden of the club at 1 p. m. on May 24. Judges appointed are: Miss Amy M. Sacker, Edwin Sherrill Dodge and George C. Greener. The prizes to be awarded are on exhibition in the guest room.

BENEFIT PERFORMANCE WILL AID ACTORS' CLUB

Mrs. Alvan T. Fuller is to be honored at the second entertainment of the Charlotte Cushman Club tomorrow afternoon at the Copley Plaza Hotel. It is a benefit for the new clubhouse for actors and actresses to be opened at the beginning of the next theatrical season. Charles F. Adams, James B. Noyes and Frederic E. Snow have been added to the advisory board of the club.

Where Work and Play Form Companionship



servatory's board of trustees and an eminent organist.

The examination will be open to students of the organ at the conservatory who have been registered continuously in that department since Oct. 1, 1926. The scholarships are of a value of \$250 and \$150 respectively.

Francis Findlay, supervisor of public school music at the conservatory, has been appointed a member of the faculty council succeeding Charles Bennett.

Mr. Findlay, who entered the conservatory from Idaho, was graduated in 1917, of which class he was president. He held public school music supervisorships in Massachusetts for several years. He was chosen a member of the conservatory faculty in 1921 as instructor in trumpet. In 1923 he received an additional appointment as teacher of solfeggio and in 1924 he succeeded Samuel W. Cole as supervisor of the department of public school music.

The overture "Blondin," by Arthur W. Curry, of the faculty, had a place on the program of a recent concert by the conservatory orchestra, Wallace Goodrich, conductor, in Jordan Hall. The piece depicts moods of the region about Blondin, the rocky promontory on the basin of Minas, Nova Scotia.

Other works played at this concert were by Goldmark, Rabaud, Widor and Charpentier. The soloists were Morris Feldman '26, violin, and Elford Caughey '27, harp.

"TECH" TO ADD TO ITS PLANT

Alumni to Build Dormitories on Quadrangle
to House 800

Alumni of Massachusetts Institute of Technology will build two new dormitories to adjoin the present Class of 1883 Dormitory on the eastern side of the grounds.

Samuel W. Stratton, president of the institute, says work on the buildings, which are part of a proposed quadrangle which when completed would house 800 students, is expected to begin early this summer. The move to provide more dormitories was started by Charles Hayden '90, New York, who gave \$100,000 to start the fund. Plans have been in charge of a group of alumni, and Dr. Alfred E. Burton of Carmel, Cal., formerly dean of Technology, has carried out the details of the project, visiting alumni in various parts of the country.

The new dormitories will each have two entrances and will be five stories in height. It is expected that other classes will join in the construction of additional units. The buildings will be of fireproof, reinforced concrete construction with gray brick walls and limestone trimmings.

DEBT CANCELLATION PROPOSAL IS OPPOSED

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., May 16 (Special).—Hampden County Council of the American Legion stoutly opposed an alleged State Legion move for cancellation of the French war debts at the monthly meeting of the council in Agawam High School yesterday. Certain State officials of the Legion, whose names were not mentioned, were cited as in favor of cancellation and declared to be contemplating a resolution favoring such a step to be pushed through at the national convention in Paris this summer.

WOMEN'S CITY CLUB TO DISCUSS BUILDING

House extension plans for the Women's City Club are to be discussed and acted upon at a special meeting of the club next Monday at 7:45 p. m. in the Club Hall.

Given a Saw, Some Lumber, and a Capable Instructor, Idle Hours Are Turned to Good Use at the Boston Boys' Club. The smile of the lad in the individual picture is typical of the Good-Fellowship That Prevails.

Boys' Club of Boston, which, for more than 24 years, has been giving boys who have few advantages varied opportunities for wholesome recreation and manual arts. More than 7500 boys from the most congested sections of the city are now using the gymnasiums, the swimming pools, the game rooms and libraries of the Bunker Hill and Roxbury centers, and are getting vocational training.

To make possible the necessary expansion and maintenance of these facilities, the club is conducting a campaign to raise \$350,000. By making certain alterations, the Roxbury center could accommodate fully 3000 more boys; at present, its membership is only 1500, while more than 6200 boys are reached by the Bunker Hill center.

MAY DAY OBSERVED AT MOUNT HOLYOKE

Legend of Baldur Is Presented on Pageant Field

SOUTH HADLEY, Mass., May 16 (Special).—May Day at Mount Holyoke College was celebrated on Saturday, in accordance with the usual Mount Holyoke custom of putting off May Day until the apple blossoms are out all over the campus. The principal feature was the pageant of Baldur, given in the afternoon on the pageant field.

The story of the pageant was arranged by Agnes Moss, 28, New York City, and Martha Hodgeson, 28, Atlanta, Ga., from the legend of Baldur, the Norse god of peace and love. The May queen, whose identity is always kept a secret until her appearance on the green, on the afternoon of May Day, was Francis Ackland of Columbus, O. The part of

Sollicitors Volunteer Services
The two leaders of the campaign are Howard Conoley and Huntington R. Hardwick. Larger gifts are now being sought by a committee under the leadership of B. Loring Young. It is proposed to use \$500,000 of the fund for an endowment—income from which will insure the permanency of the work by guaranteeing one-quarter of the budget, and \$350,000 for expansion and operating expenses.

Seven hundred men and women who have volunteered to serve as solicitors will meet tonight at 6 o'clock at the Boston Chamber of Commerce, to launch the campaign. In the next 10 days the 11 divisions

Three Shifts at Library
More than 9000 boys in the aggregate attended the vocational classes in the Bunker Hill Club last year, working four evenings a week. The total attendance in the swimming pool was 111,695, and 800 boys were taught to swim. The library in the Bunker Hill center accommodated 31,225 boys, who read the books so eagerly that sometimes three shifts were necessary to accommodate all seeking admittance in one evening. The Saturday evening story hour was

These "Norse Warriors" Are Celebrating Joy of Spring



Mount Holyoke College Students Presenting the Legend of Baldur on the College Pageant Field.

Baldur was taken by Florence Montgomery of Mount Vernon, N. Y. After the May queen was seated in state, the pageant unfolded the story of Baldur, ending with his passing, typifying the passing of spring. At the end of the pageant, the May queen, left alone on her throne, and wrapping a gray veil about her, made her way across the empty field.

George Bramwell Baker, president of the club and general chairman of the campaign, will preside. Following the dinner the work of assigning prospects to the army of workers will be attended to. At 11 o'clock tonight, Mr. Baker and Mr. Hardwick will radio an appeal for city-wide co-operation in the campaign over Station WEEI.

Reports of workers will be made at luncheon at the Chamber on May 18, 20, 24 and 26, at 12:30 o'clock. In recording subscriptions \$200 will be the unit of measurement since

Boys' Club Builds Citizenship Through Good Use of Leisure

Vocational Training and Wholesome Recreation Provided to 7500 Boys From City's Congested Districts—Fund of \$850,000 Sought to Extend Work

"How many 'bad' boys does it take to make a good one?" Henry Ward Beecher once asked a group of boys. "Well, sir," one lad replied promptly, "it takes just one 'bad' boy to make a good boy, if the 'bad' boy has half a chance!"

The practice of giving boys a chance to make the most of themselves is the corner stone of the

that amount will insure the privileges of the club to one boy in perpetuity.
Each evening during the course of the 10-day campaign a report on the progress will be made over Station WEEI at 6:45 o'clock through arrangements with the Automobile Club of Boston.

The shining brass turnstile through which boys pass to enter the club in the Bunker Hill districts revolved exactly 178,237 times last year, recording the aggregate attendance of the 8581 boys who used the building during that period. With the recent addition of the Roxbury Boys' Club under the same administration, the total is more than 7500.

To the casual observer, the firm bits of equipment board which each boy presents on entering look ordinary enough, but to their owners they are highly prized possessions. Take the case of Bill, for example, who lost his ticket in the sand while lingering around a street which was being paved. Bill worked and ran errands to earn the 25 cents which was this year's membership fee, and it was no slight loss to discover the ticket missing.

Kept in Shipshape Condition
If a member fails to comply with the simple rules of orderliness and respect for property he forfeits his ticket until he has re-established himself. A small fine is imposed when a locker key is lost or the elastic loop broken, or when the gymnasium suit is torn during use. This simple practical device has enabled Harris G. LeRoy, the director, to keep the club in exceptionally shipshape condition.

To summarize what the Boys' Club tries to do for its members:

1. It fills the spare hours (of which there are 3650 in the average boy's year) with constructive activities, clean recreation and association for the right type.

2. It helps him learn to improve his time by learning manual arts and skill in doing things with his hands which the city child particularly needs.

3. These vocational classes help him discover his bent and give him actual preparation for his first job, as well as an incentive to become a skilled worker.

4. The club gives members a respect for law and order and for the rights of others by making them take good care of the club and of the equipment in order to retain their good standing.

5. As more than 30 nationalities are enrolled, the club helps break down racial antagonisms and levels other differences.

6. It provides daily contact with men who understand boys and who can give them wholesome attitude of thought.

More than 9000 boys in the aggregate attended the vocational classes in the Bunker Hill Club last year, working four evenings a week. The total attendance in the swimming pool was 111,695, and 800 boys were taught to swim. The library in the Bunker Hill center accommodated 31,225 boys, who read the books so eagerly that sometimes three shifts were necessary to accommodate all seeking admittance in one evening. The Saturday evening story hour was

Perhaps as a means of accentuating the ethereal quality of the garden picture, Mr. Closson sometimes used an inverted pyramid design, the smallness of the base of the outflowing lines seeming entirely sufficient as support, as the slender stems of flowers stoutly uphold heavy clusters of blossoms.

Another favorite form of Mr. Closson's was the upright oval. This is the design used in "The Beautiful Book," the picture of a woman holding an illustrated volume at which two children are looking. Subtle is the differentiation of interest in the three figures. The woman is interested for the youngsters' sakes. The elder girl has half outgrown the book for she has seen in many times. The youngest is absorbed. This picture has a charming glow to it. Again does it exemplify Mr. Closson's flower-like tonalities of color.

"Two small pictures are in still another vein. They might be called variations on a theme by Montecelli. Although they are altogether Closson's, they reflect those flame-like values of Montecelli's paintings, in the dominant scarlets and golds.

Then there are the mural-like paintings, such as "Persephone," a classic dancing figure, and "Mermaid," in which the girl glimmers along a golden path of light across the blue sea, and heads of mermaids bobbing out of the vapors, as the patterns of foam had taken for occasional change the form of their heads. "Mountain Laurel" is a handsome still life, and for decorative beauty there is a peacock panel.

There is a room filled with Mr. Closson's well-liked pastel portraits. Exhibits in another room exemplify his astonishing skill as a lithographer, etcher and wood engraver. There is also a roomful of water colors, all of a personal quality, all pictorial in a delicate way, such as "The Dogwood" and "The Pine," with its massing of white flowers against green foliage, and "The Gateway of the Morning," with its Japanese-like interpretation of nature as a decoration. E. C. S.

AUSTRALIAN PARTY VISITS WORCESTER

WORCESTER, Mass., May 16 (AP).—Praising the American people for their friendliness, eight members of the Australian industrial delegation are today investigating industrial conditions in this city. They will visit several of the large manufacturing plants in the two days they are here and be extensively entertained. The delegation was met on its arrival last night by officials of the Chamber of Commerce.

NEW HALL UNDER WAY FOR PHILLIPS ACADEMY

ANDOVER, Mass., May 16 (Special).—Simplicity will characterize the new Samuel F. B. Morse hall at Phillips Academy, ground for which was broken recently. The design is in the old colonial style. The building, located in the southeast corner of the new quadrangle, will probably be completed before the celebration of the 130th anniversary of the establishment of the school in May, 1928.

It is intended to house the various departments of the school, and also mechanical drawing in the new structure. The walls of the building will be a dark, water-struck brick, laid in Flemish bond with base, belt course, window sills and lintels of Deer Island granite. The simple classic cornice is adapted to colonial wood detail is to be of white pine painted.

INCREASE FOUND IN EMPLOYMENT IN NEW ENGLAND

United States Service in Report for April Notes Improved Conditions

Increased employment in many industries was noted throughout the New England states during the month of April, says the monthly report of the United States employment service. A brief summary for each state follows:

Maine.—A slight improvement in industrial employment conditions was noted in some sections of the State during April. However, part-time schedules continued in the textile, shoe machinery, paper and shipbuilding industries in other centers with very limited opportunities for the employment of the released workers in some places. No new building projects of any magnitude were started during April, and the supply of craftsmen in practically every locality exceeds the present demand.

New Hampshire.—An increase in employment in the textile industry was noted in some parts of the State during April. In other sections part-time schedules obtain in the shoe, textile, box and hosiery industries. Departmental overtime prevails in the brush, magazine and silversmith industries in some centers. Increased activity in building construction was reported from many points throughout the State. Farm help is sufficient for all the present demands in every community with the exception of one.

Vermont.—A decided improvement in the industrial employment situation was reported from several sections of the State during April. While part-time schedules obtain in the textile industry in some sections, the working quotas in certain cases were increased during the month. Increased activity in building was noted in many parts of the State. Farm help is plentiful.

Massachusetts.—A slight improvement in industrial employment conditions was noted during April. Part-time schedules continued in the shoe, textile, metalworking, building and shipbuilding industries, creating a surplus of these workers. Seasonal slackening in the jewelry industry created a surplus of workers in one section. The surplus of clerical workers is general throughout the State. Increased activity in building construction was reported from many sections, but there is still a surplus in these artisans. A slight increase in the demand for farm help was noted.

Rhode Island.—There is a general surplus of textile workers in this State. Part-time schedules obtain in many of the mills working, and some are closed entirely. The rubber and jewelry industries are working part time. Building is active throughout the State and most craftsmen are employed. Farm help is plentiful.

Connecticut.—Industrial employment conditions throughout the State showed a decided improvement during April. While textile mills in some centers are still running part-time, the working quotas in many cases were increased. The metalworking trades are operating at a high level. Increased employment among the building trades was evident in many parts of the State and building craftsmen as a whole are well employed. There was an increase in the demand for farm help.

GEORGIA PRESS DAY IN BOSTON

(Continued from Page 1)

Men's Association, will give them a complimentary dinner at the Copley Plaza, at 1:30 p. m. tomorrow, and the party will sail at 4 p. m. for Savannah.

Georgians Spend Day
Seeing New Hampshire
Members of the Georgia Press Association, about 125 in number, who are the guests of Boston today, arrived here yesterday morning on their specially chartered steamer, Chattanooga, and went to Portsmouth, N. H., for the day.

At Portsmouth they were welcomed by Mayor Charles M. Dale and F. W. Hartford, former Mayor. Motorcars took the visitors to New Bedford, where they were the guests of the Hampton Beach Chamber of Commerce at Luncheon at the Ashworth Hotel. Richard Sheldon presided at the luncheon, and the representatives of Gov. Huntley N. Spaulding and other state officials made addresses descriptive of the State and its various activities and natural advantages.

The party returned to Portsmouth, visited the places of historic interest in the city, the navy yard and the peace conference building. A short service in St. John's Episcopal Church, the oldest in New Hampshire, followed, and the party then went to the Rockingham Hotel, where they were guests of the city. Mayor Dale made an address of welcome and Dr. John H. Neal, president of the Portsmouth Chamber of Commerce, spoke.

NEW HALL UNDER WAY FOR PHILLIPS ACADEMY

ANDOVER, Mass., May 16 (Special).—Simplicity will characterize the new Samuel F. B. Morse hall at Phillips Academy, ground for which was broken recently. The design is in the old colonial style. The building, located in the southeast corner of the new quadrangle, will probably be completed before the celebration of the 130th anniversary of the establishment of the school in May, 1928.

It is intended to house the various departments of the school, and also mechanical drawing in the new structure. The walls of the building will be a dark, water-struck brick, laid in Flemish bond with base, belt course, window sills and lintels of Deer Island granite. The simple classic cornice is adapted to colonial wood detail is to be of white pine painted.

AUSTRALIAN PARTY VISITS WORCESTER

WORCESTER, Mass., May 16 (AP).—Praising the American people for their friendliness, eight members of the Australian industrial delegation are today investigating industrial conditions in this city. They will visit several of the large manufacturing plants in the two days they are here and be extensively entertained. The delegation was met on its arrival last night by officials of the Chamber of Commerce.

Interesting Features of News Gathered From Many Parts of the World

WOMAN'S DAY TIME IN RUSSIA FOR RETROSPECT

Progress Made Toward Full
Emancipation Examined—
15 Women 'Labor Heroes'

MOSCOW (Special Correspondence)—The International Day of the Working Woman is an annual landmark in the movement of Russian women toward emancipation. It is an occasion for speeches and meetings and entertainments and a general summing up of the achievements of the last year.

The Russian women's movement differs from that of western Europe and America in that its objective is not additional legal "rights," but means of making effective in daily life those rights which are already in theoretical operation. The Soviet Government and the ruling Communist Party have already granted the Russian women everything that the most exacting feminist could demand in the field of full political and social equality. Not only are Russian women free to vote; it is the duty and obligation of the local branches of the Communist Party and of the trade unions to see that the number of women elected to soviets and factory committees is constantly increased.

An Enlightened Attitude

The peasant wife in Russia is no longer obliged by economic dependence to put up with ill treatment; in case of a separation she has a legal right to claim a share of the family land. The old practice of buying and selling wives, long in vogue among the primitive patriarchal peoples of the Caucasus and central Asia, is now strictly forbidden. The rule of equal rights and equal obligations now holds good in the sphere of marital relations. In short the general policy of the Soviet Government in its attitude toward the status of women may be described as modern and enlightened. But it takes more than paper laws to overcome the effects of centuries of ignorance and enslavement. The illiterate peasant woman can scarcely benefit from the right to hold public office. The woman worker in Russian industry usually suffers from lack of technical preparation. Woman's Day in Russia is largely given over to the collection and examination of facts and figures which show what progress is being made in overcoming these practical obstacles to the realization of theoretical equality.

Ukraine Honors Women
In 1925 9 per cent of the members of soviets all over the Soviet Union were women; in 1926 this figure increased to 10.5 per cent. There are 2,370,000 women in the Russian trade unions, about 25 per cent of the total membership. In Moscow province women constitute 21 per cent of the membership of the factory committees and 15 per cent of the membership of the peasant soviets.

The Ukraine adopted several practical measures in honor of Woman's Day. Fifteen women with a record of 30 years' service in the factory were declared "Heroes of Labor" and granted a six-hour working day in the future. Several sewing schools were opened with the object of giving women higher trade qualifications. The Ukrainian Commissariat for Education decided to increase the number of places in universities and higher technical schools reserved for women and the Ukrainian Land Commissariat proposed to exempt from taxation farms which are managed by single women.

In eight or nine eastern republics of the Soviet Union, where the previous Muhammadan traditions effectively barred women from participation in any form of public life, there are now more than 10,000 women members of soviets. There are also 31 women's clubs, with 30,000 members. In central Asia, where the seclusion of women was formerly most complete, 1500 women have now received plots of land for their own use.

Emancipating Peasants
Most of the energy of the present day women's movement in Russia goes into the cause of emancipating the working and peasant women from the bonds of ignorance and tradition and drawing them into a more active political and social rôle. At the same time there are a number of individual women who have more or less distinguished themselves in literature and general science. Among the writers may be noted Lydia Seifullina, whose "Virgins," a story of modern peasant life, has been very successful both

**The
ERSKINE SIX**
"THE WORLD'S WONDER CAR"
6-cylinder, 16/40 h. p., four-wheel
brakes, 60 miles per hour, 30 miles
per gallon.

Popular Priced, Yes!

But in a sense that sweeps aside
the accepted limitations of price.

4-Door Saloon£307.10.0
Touring Model£287.10.0

STUDEBAKER
Studebaker (England) Ltd.
Showrooms: 117/119 St. Paul's Rd.,
London, W. 1, England.
Telephone: Langham 3526 (4 Lines)



as a novel and as a play, and two frequent contributors of articles and sketches, Vera Inber and Zinaida Richter.

Mrs. V. P. Lebedeva is the head of the very efficient department for the protection of infancy and motherhood which is attached to the Health Commissariat. Among the women professors the names of L. S. Stern, M. V. Pavlova and L. Axelrod are well known in academic circles. ThePate-Js.d. Uthrd hrd hhdhhrhe

SVEN HEDIN'S TRIP MEETS OPPOSITION

PEKING, China (Special Correspondence)—Professors and natural scientists of the universities have taken a decided stand against permitting Dr. Sven Hedin, the famous Swedish explorer, from carrying out his plan for a two-year trip into the far western reaches north of Tibet. In reply Dr. Hedin offered to include in his party any Chinese nat-

WEST AUSTRALIA WISHES TO CEDE ENORMOUS AREA

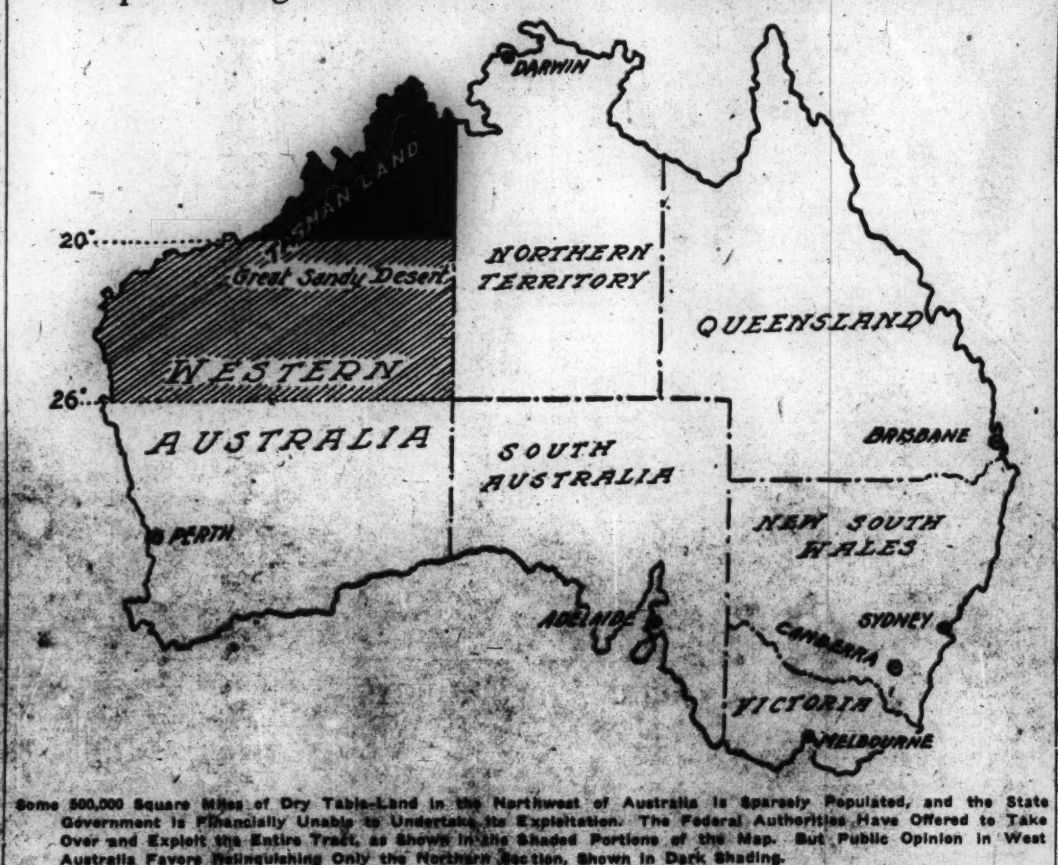
Thinly Populated North
West May Be Handed to
Federal Authorities

PERTH, W. Aus. (Special Correspondence)—Although the State Government recently refused the offer of the Federal authorities to take over the enormous stretch of country known as the North West, the agitation is being renewed for the partition of a considerable portion of it, if not for the abandonment of the complete territory to some authority with financial resources able to cope with the costly scheme of

develop the balance of the State for generations to come. The time would surely come when the Western Australian Airways would meet a service from the eastern portions of Australia at Darwin, and thus link the whole of the coast line of the continent by airplane.

One of the greatest authorities in Western Australia on the development of the North West is M. P. Durack, who is one of the representatives of the territory in the State Parliament. He has just made a trip through the country and his inquiries have convinced him that an overwhelming majority of the residents favor strongly the handing over of the territory north of the twentieth parallel, and meetings advocating this step are being held. There is no doubt, he says, that the Commonwealth is in a much better financial position to undertake this great problem of development. When that is done the North West will be responsible for a wonderful range of production because up to the present its resources have never been tested.

Map Showing Section That West Australia Wishes to Cede



Some 500,000 Square Miles of Dry Table-Land in the Northwest of Australia is Sparingly Populated, and the State Government is Financially Unable to Undertake its Exploitation. The Federal Authorities Have Offered to Take Over and Exploit the Entire Tract, as Shown by the Shaded Portion of the Map. But Public Opinion in West Australia Favors Resigning Only the Northern Section, Shown in Dark Shading.

ural scientist whom the Chinese professors might propose. This man, he said, he would take along at his own expense, so that all funds could be properly checked, and safeguarded for China. The professors have refused this offer with some heat, and now declare that such expeditions should be undertaken only under the leadership of Chinese, with foreigners in the roles of observers. More than \$100,000 has been spent preparing for this trip, and present prospects are that it may have to be abandoned.

ANGLO-MAORI TAKES POST IN HONOLULU

AUCKLAND, N. Z. (Special Correspondence)—New Zealand has learned with mingled pride and regret that Dr. P. H. Buck, or Te Rangihoro as he is called in the Maori tongue, has accepted a position with the Bishop Museum at Honolulu as director of a new research program in Polynesia.

Dr. Buck illustrates very happily the union of the two races. His father was an Englishman, who served in the wars against the Maoris, and his mother was a chiefess of one of the Taranaki tribes. He was one of the Young Maori Party, which aims at raising the race by means of education and modern methods, and when the war came he was an early volunteer. He soon made his name at Gallipoli and in France, has a member of the Maori contingent.

proper development. It is felt that Western Australia cannot any longer play the fool's role of 60-in-the-manger while an area that presents immense possibilities is lying idle. The Premier explained to Parliament that the Government did not consider it to be in the best interests of the State to forgo all the country north of the twenty-sixth parallel, but negotiations had now been opened up in regard to an alternative proposal for transferring the territory north of the twentieth parallel. Meanwhile a limited program of development had been started, assistance having been given to pastoralists and cattle men to improve and increase their herds, and large areas of cattle country were being converted to sheep raising owing to the bright prospects of the wool market. Advances were being made by the Government to cover the purchase of sheep, erection of fences and the provision of water supplies, and similar assistance was given to cattle men. Another important feature was to be the establishment of a pearl shell pool to cover Queensland, the North West and Thursday Island, and action would be taken through the Federal Government.

Speaking at the annual meeting of the Pastoralists' Association, the president, E. Lee Steere, advocated the taking over of the North West by the federal authorities provided there were satisfactory guarantees regarding the flow of trade both by sea and air. The population of Western Australia had more than enough to do to

FOSTERING MAORI ART
AUCKLAND, N. Z. (Special Correspondence)—The new Maori Arts and Crafts Board is to set up a school at Rotorua, the center of the thermal district, and there instructors will be trained who will go to the outlying parts and teach those who wish to learn. There is a demand for Maori art, and the board will help the Maori craftsman to find a market.

Established 1845

HENRY WILLIS & SONS, Ltd.

(Incorporating Lewis & Co.)

BUILDERS of the ORGANS in
FIRST CHURCH OF CHRIST, SCIENTIST, MANCHESTER
FIRST CHURCH OF CHRIST, SCIENTIST, RATHMINES
SECOND CHURCH OF CHRIST, SCIENTIST, LONDON
FIRST CHURCH OF CHRIST, SCIENTIST, MELBOURNE
(*Now under construction)

HEAD OFFICE & WORKS
234 Fendall Road
Brixton, S. W. 2
Tel. Brixton 2793

LIVERPOOL BRANCH
91a St. George Street
Liverpool
Tel. Royal 2539

Attractive Gowns

for all occasions at most reasonable prices.

Also
Jumper Suits, Over-Blouses, Hats, Furs,
Lingerie, Gloves, Handkerchiefs, and
Dainty et cetera.

Pure Silk Stockings
5/11 per pair

Richard Sands & Co.
187a, 188a, 189a Shoane Street
LONDON, S. W. 1, ENGLAND

MEAKERS

48 PICCADILLY

The new centre of

30 LONDON MEN'S WEAR SHOPS

KINGSWAY, SHAFTESBURY AV., CHANCERY CROSS RD., PUTNEY, VICTORIA,
HIGGINS, JACKSON, WOODWARD, FINCHLEY RD., WIMBORNE, GREAT
SIDE, STRAND, BALING, ELPHINSTON, BALHAM, KILBURN, CLAPHAM, PECKHAM,
HOLBORN, BARNET, EDGWARE RD., FINSLEY RD., FINSLEY RD.,
WOOD GREEN, HAMMERSMITH, GOLDERS GREEN, CROYDON,
• Also BRIGHTON EASTBOURNE WATFORD
Mail Order Dept., 37-38 CHEAPSIDE, LONDON, E. C. 3
ENGLAND



48 PICCADILLY

The new centre of

30 LONDON MEN'S WEAR SHOPS

KINGSWAY, SHAFTESBURY AV., CHANCERY CROSS RD., PUTNEY, VICTORIA,
HIGGINS, JACKSON, WOODWARD, FINCHLEY RD., WIMBORNE, GREAT
SIDE, STRAND, BALING, ELPHINSTON, BALHAM, KILBURN, CLAPHAM, PECKHAM,
HOLBORN, BARNET, EDGWARE RD., FINSLEY RD., FINSLEY RD.,
WOOD GREEN, HAMMERSMITH, GOLDERS GREEN, CROYDON,
• Also BRIGHTON EASTBOURNE WATFORD
Mail Order Dept., 37-38 CHEAPSIDE, LONDON, E. C. 3
ENGLAND

48 PICCADILLY

The new centre of

30 LONDON MEN'S WEAR SHOPS

KINGSWAY, SHAFTESBURY AV., CHANCERY CROSS RD., PUTNEY, VICTORIA,
HIGGINS, JACKSON, WOODWARD, FINCHLEY RD., WIMBORNE, GREAT
SIDE, STRAND, BALING, ELPHINSTON, BALHAM, KILBURN, CLAPHAM, PECKHAM,
HOLBORN, BARNET, EDGWARE RD., FINSLEY RD., FINSLEY RD.,
WOOD GREEN, HAMMERSMITH, GOLDERS GREEN, CROYDON,
• Also BRIGHTON EASTBOURNE WATFORD
Mail Order Dept., 37-38 CHEAPSIDE, LONDON, E. C. 3
ENGLAND

48 PICCADILLY

The new centre of

30 LONDON MEN'S WEAR SHOPS

MOSLEMS VOTE IN CONFERENCE TO BAN SLAVERY

World Congress at Mecca
Takes Steps to Stop All
Traffic in Slaves

Special from Monitor Bureau
LONDON—The welcome announcement that a resolution condemning slavery was passed by the last Moslem World Congress at Mecca has just been brought to light by the International Labor Office at Geneva which has published the text of the resolution in its official journal, Industrial and Labor Information. The Congress was held as long ago as June and July last year, but the resolution in question has apparently lain unnoticed in the European press until now.

The resolution was presented to the Congress by Said Mohammed Kefayattullah (India) and ran as follows:

The Resolution

"The Congress,
"Considering that the Prophet Mahomet has cursed him who sells a free man for gain; that in principle a Moslem should never be enslaved; and that the slaves of both sexes bought and sold in the Hejaz are Mussulmans, either legally free and forcibly enslaved, or presumably of free origin.

"Shall appoint a committee composed of persons acquainted with the situation of slavery de facto and de jure to carry out a careful investigation and submit a report to the Government of the Hejaz, calling upon it to put a stop to the slave trade, in accordance with the provisions of the Sharia (religious traditions), out of respect for Islamic freedom, and to order its government of the Hejaz to the rules of the Sharia."

The resolution was accompanied by the following declaration of the preparatory committee:
"Applied to Hejaz
"The committee, having discussed the above resolution, has decided to present it to the Congress, to the end that the government of the Hejaz may be called upon to prohibit all slavery in the Hejaz contrary to the rules of the Sharia."

These rules, it is understood, still permit "infidels" captured in war to be enslaved.

The committee's decision was adopted by the Congress.
There are as yet no signs that King Ibn Saud, who rules in the Hejaz, has any intention of adopting the policy advocated in this resolution. He himself is known to have a number of African slaves in his bodyguard, this being in fact the normal practice of all Arab potentates. Generally speaking the male slaves in Arabia occupy posts of considerable authority and the constant flow of male and female slaves from Africa has led to the formation of a number of settlements in various parts of the country in which the inhabitants con-

sist solely of former slaves and their descendants.

The existence of regular slave markets in Arabia has also been reported of recent years, these institutions having been revived during the war by former King Hussein of the Hejaz, who is now a refugee in Cyprus.

Many of the slaves sold in these markets are brought to Arabia in native dhows which escape the vigilant watch kept for them by the British, French and Italian navies in the Red Sea. Others are servants and dependents of the thousands of pilgrims annually visiting Mecca, who either try to combine business of this nature with their religious duties or find that the pilgrimage has cost them more than they expected and who consequently wish to raise funds in order to get home.

By arrangement with the King of the Hejaz, slaves sold in Arabia have a right of sanctuary with the European consuls at Jeddah and every year a number of them take advantage of this fact, being afterward repatriated to their original homes at the expense of the governments concerned.

INDIA DEVELOPS INDUSTRY

BOMBAY (Special Correspondence)—The dependence of India upon foreign goods for the manufacture of sporting articles, such as cricket bats and balls, footballs and tennis rackets, according to the Director of Industries, is a serious economic problem for the future prosperity of the country. Hitherto the main obstacle has been the absence of technical knowledge on the subject. But attempts are being made to utilize the by-products of the hide exporting industry of Sialkot, and it is hoped in this way to remedy the defect.

Historic Writings Given to Hungary

Treaty of Friendship Between
Italy and Hungary Is
Marked by Gift

FLORENCE (Special Correspondence)—On the occasion of the signing of the treaty of friendship between Italy and Hungary a welcome gift has been made by the Italian Government to the Hungarian, in the form of two precious manuscripts which originally belonged to the collection of that great book-lover and founder of libraries, King Matthias Corvino of Hungary (1443-90).

This royal bibliophile collected in his castle of Ofen a splendid library, in which more than 2000 manuscripts, many of them enriched with the work of the most famous Italian miniaturists, were preserved. Afterward the collection was dispersed, part falling into the hands of the Turks, part being scattered through various European countries. At the present day some 150 of its manuscripts have been identified, distributed in the libraries of Hungary, Austria, Germany, England, France, Spain, Italy and other lands.

The codices which Signor Mussolini has now, in the name of Italy, presented to Count Bethlen as representative of Hungary at Palazzo Chigi, are two: the Commentaries of St. Jerome on the Epistles of St. Paul, and a series of Homilies of St. John Chrysostom on the Epistles of St. Paul.

Irish Linens

WHEN you require Household Linens of the best quality write to us and we shall be pleased to send you our illustrated catalogue. Any orders placed with us will receive personal attention, and if goods are not satisfactory we shall be pleased to refund the purchase money.

ANDERSON & McAULEY, Ltd.

Linen Specialists

Established 1861 DONEGALL PLACE, BELFAST, IRELAND

Established 1861

DONEGALL PLACE, BELFAST, IRELAND

Established 1861

DONEGALL PLACE, BELFAST, IRELAND

Established 1861

DONEGALL PLACE, BELFAST, IRELAND

Established 1861

DONEGALL PLACE, BELFAST, IRELAND

Established 1861

DONEGALL PLACE, BELFAST, IRELAND

Established 1861

DONEGALL PLACE, BELFAST, IRELAND

Established 1861

DONEGALL PLACE, BELFAST, IRELAND

Established 1861

DONEGALL PLACE, BELFAST, IRELAND

Established 1861

DONEGALL PLACE, BELFAST, IRELAND

Established 1861

DONEGALL PLACE, BELFAST, IRELAND

Established 1861

DONEGALL PLACE, BELFAST, IRELAND

Established 1861

DONEGALL PLACE, BELFAST, IRELAND

Established 1861

DONEGALL PLACE, BELFAST, IRELAND

Established 1861

DONEGALL PLACE, BELFAST, IRELAND

Established 1861

DONEGALL PLACE, BELFAST, IRELAND

Established 1861

DONEGALL PLACE, BELFAST, IRELAND

Established 1861

DONEGALL PLACE, BELFAST, IRELAND

Established 1861

DONEGALL PLACE, BELFAST, IRELAND

Established 1861

DONEGALL PLACE, BELFAST, IRELAND

Established 1861

DONEGALL PLACE, BELFAST, IRELAND

Established 1861

DONEGALL PLACE, BELFAST, IRELAND

Established 1861

DONEGALL PLACE, BELFAST, IRELAND

Established 1861

DONEGALL PLACE, BELFAST, IRELAND

Established 1861

DONEGALL PLACE, BELFAST, IRELAND

Established 1861

DONEGALL PLACE, BELFAST, IRELAND

Woollands Correct Modes

for Summer Now Being
Displayed in All
Departments



No. 25—Charming Blouse made in rich quality Crepe-de-Chine, hand-stitched and embroidered. Colours: Ivory, Black, Smoke, Tea Rose, Tussock, Sunset, Oatmeal and Pale Green. Price 69/6



No. 26—Smartly tailored 4-4 shirt in Washable Crepe, tucked down each side of front in most becoming lines. Vest of Self material in 1. Colours: Salmon, Green, Oatmeal, Rose, Lavender & Ivory. Price 39/6



No. 27—Inexpensive Three-Piece Suit in fine Wool, suitable for young Ladies. The Coat and jumper in fancy design, the Skirt of plain Wool. Colours: Powder Blue, Almond, Camel and Burnt Oak Mix. Price 42/9



No. 28—Inexpensive Jumper Suit in good quality Art. Milaneze, most becoming shape for young figures. Collar can be used open or closed to suit wearers. Colours: Camel, Grey, Sage, Fawn, Rosewood and Almond. Price 3 1/2 Gns.



No. 29—Useful Jumper Suit in very soft Wool with Art. Silk stripe in Self colour. Collar can be worn open or closed to suit wearers. Colours: Camel, Grey, Sage, Fawn, Rosewood and Almond. Price 4 Gns.



No. 30—Useful Jumper Suit in very soft Wool with Art. Silk stripe in Self colour. Collar can be worn open or closed to suit wearers. Colours: Camel, Grey, Sage, Fawn, Rosewood and Almond. Price 4 Gns.

No. 31—Useful Jumper Suit in very soft Wool with Art. Silk stripe in Self colour. Collar can be worn open or closed to suit wearers. Colours: Camel, Grey, Sage, Fawn, Rosewood and Almond. Price 4 Gns.

No. 32—Useful Jumper Suit in very soft Wool with Art. Silk stripe in Self colour. Collar can be worn open or closed to suit wearers. Colours: Camel, Grey, Sage, Fawn, Rosewood and Almond. Price 4 Gns.

No. 33—Useful Jumper Suit in very soft Wool with Art. Silk stripe in Self colour. Collar can be worn open or closed to suit wearers. Colours: Camel, Grey, Sage, Fawn, Rosewood and Almond. Price 4 Gns.

No. 34—Useful Jumper Suit in very soft Wool with Art. Silk stripe in Self colour. Collar can be worn open or closed to suit wearers. Colours: Camel, Grey, Sage, Fawn, Rosewood and Almond. Price 4 Gns.

No. 35—Useful Jumper Suit in very soft Wool with Art. Silk stripe in Self colour. Collar can be worn open or closed to suit wearers. Colours: Camel, Grey, Sage, Fawn, Rosewood and Almond. Price 4 Gns.

No. 36—Useful Jumper Suit in very soft Wool with Art. Silk stripe in Self colour. Collar can be worn open or closed to suit wearers. Colours: Camel, Grey, Sage, Fawn, Rosewood and Almond. Price 4 Gns.

No. 37—Useful Jumper Suit in very soft Wool with Art. Silk stripe in Self colour. Collar can be worn open or closed to suit wearers. Colours: Camel, Grey, Sage, Fawn, Rosewood and Almond. Price 4 Gns.

No. 38—Useful Jumper Suit in very soft Wool with Art. Silk stripe in Self colour. Collar can be worn open or closed to suit wearers. Colours: Camel, Grey, Sage, Fawn, Rosewood and Almond. Price 4 Gns.

No. 39—Useful Jumper Suit in very soft Wool with Art. Silk stripe in Self colour. Collar can be worn open or closed to suit wearers. Colours: Camel, Grey, Sage, Fawn, Rosewood and Almond. Price 4 Gns.

No. 40—Useful Jumper Suit in very soft Wool with Art. Silk stripe in Self colour. Collar can be worn open or closed to suit wearers. Colours: Camel, Grey, Sage, Fawn, Rosewood and Almond. Price 4 Gns.

No. 41—Useful Jumper Suit in very soft Wool with Art. Silk stripe in Self colour. Collar can be worn open or closed to suit wearers. Colours: Camel, Grey, Sage, Fawn, Rosewood and Almond. Price 4 Gns.

No. 42—Useful Jumper Suit in very soft Wool with Art. Silk stripe in Self colour. Collar can be worn open or closed to suit wearers. Colours: Camel, Grey, Sage, Fawn, Rosewood and Almond. Price 4 Gns.

No. 43—Useful Jumper Suit in very soft Wool with Art. Silk stripe in Self colour. Collar can be worn open or closed to suit wearers. Colours: Camel, Grey, Sage, Fawn, Rosewood and Almond. Price 4 Gns.

No. 44—Useful Jumper Suit in very soft Wool with Art. Silk stripe in Self colour. Collar can be worn open or closed to suit wearers. Col

Intercollegiate, Club and Professional Athletic News of the World

YANKEES' RECORD GOOD WEST

Win Six of Their First Seven Games in Swing of Western Cities

AMERICAN LEAGUE	Won	Lost	P.C.
New York	18	8	.682
Chicago	17	12	.583
Philadelphia	12	17	.413
Detroit	12	17	.413
Cleveland	11	18	.379
St. Louis	11	18	.379
Washington	11	18	.379
Boston	10	19	.344

RESULTS SATURDAY
Cleveland 5, Washington 2.
St. Louis 10, New York 6.
New York at Detroit (postponed).
Boston at Chicago (postponed).

RESULTS SUNDAY
Boston 2, Chicago 6.
St. Louis 3, Philadelphia 6.
Washington at Cleveland (postponed).
New York at Detroit (postponed).

GAMES TODAY
Boston at Chicago.
New York at Detroit.
Washington at Cleveland.
Philadelphia at St. Louis.

With St. Louis and Chicago unable to put a stop to the onward rush of the New York Yankees in their first western swing of the season, baseball followers now look to Detroit and Philadelphia to provide the next check on the leaders. Detroit and New York open their series today after two postponements because of poor weather conditions and Cleveland will meet the Yankees immediately after the Detroit series. The Yankees have won six of seven starts against western clubs to date.

Although taking only one game out of three against the Yankees in their first series of western games, the White Sox are today looking as the strongest antagonist to the New York Yankees. Their pitching, already good, shows promise of growing better as the season progresses. It was Manager Miller J. Huggins of the New York Yankees who stated that Philadelphia is not considered a serious contender in the American League pennant this season. He based his conclusions upon the fact that the club has yet to win a game in the league well fortified on the offensive and he believed that two or three clubs have good chances of leading the Yankees. Chicago has won only one game in its series with the Yankees, but its pitching has been as near consistent to date as any in the league and its threat in other departments is considerable. However, the Yankees have won every series.

Chicago Meets Philadelphia
Detroit and Cleveland are the only league teams to date that the Yankees have not met, while Chicago has yet to meet Philadelphia. The first series between the last two named clubs opens on Wednesday of this week. Three games will be played. The results of this series should settle the temporary holder of second place, as the White Sox are now the favorite, only a game and one-half ahead of the Athletics. A fairly consistent winning run by any one of the first five clubs would undoubtedly result in that club well out in front, as the teams as a whole are playing about evenly with the exception of the Yankees, who are still displaying the best all-around work.

With a chance to draw up within a full game of the Yankees yesterday by defeating Boston in their first place holders, Chicago lost and dropped down to three games in the rear of the leaders. This has been the usual procedure of clubs when they have been presented an opportunity of getting close to the Yankees or of taking the lead. Chicago has won only one game in a tie for the top job while the Yankees won Philadelphia. The crucial moment came when the Athletics have continued to lose consistently, while the Yankees have been equally consistent in winning.

New York and Chicago are the only teams in the league that have won more than they have lost this month to date. The Yankees have won only three out of 12 games. Chicago has captured seven out of 12. The Athletics, in second place on May 1, slumped to last place, losing seven of 12. Detroit, Cleveland and Boston have divided their games played this month and St. Louis has won only five out of 12 and Washington four out of 11.

Boston Shows Improvement
One of the surprises of the week is the fine recovery of the Boston Red Sox who have won five of their last seven games. Fine pitching by Welser, Witte and Lundgren have established the difference between a losing and a winning organization.

On May 1, Chicago was in third place and is now in second. Washington has dropped from fifth to seventh. Cleveland has moved up from seventh to fifth. Boston, St. Louis, New York and Detroit remain in the same positions in which they were located on the first day of May.
The fine pitching of Welser halted the Chicago White Sox winning run of four straight games when he defeated them Sunday. This was no fault of pitcher Thomas's, however, as he held Boston to four hits, pitched another one of those fine games for which the White Sox are becoming famous. Chicago has won 12 of its last 18 games, the longest on record this season. Faber, Blankenhorn, Lyons and Thomas have pitched the "Four" on the pitching staff, and apparently will compare favorably with any quartet in the league.

NEW WOMEN'S LINKS PLANNED
Special from Monitor Bureau
CHICAGO, May 16.—Purchase of 180 acres of ground for a women's golf course is announced here by Mrs. Raymond M. Ashcraft, president of the Old Orchard Country Club. Outing on golf adjoining acres has been taken by the club for members' country.

The location is two miles northeast of Des Plaines, off the Rand Road, adjoining the Chicago River. The estimated cost of \$250,000 is planned. This will include a clubhouse, a court, swimming pool and children's playground. Leonard Macomber, club secretary, said that the three-hole course, any two of which can be combined for an 18-hole round.

INVESTIGATION ASKED FOR
NEW YORK, May 16.—Investigation of the action of the United States Football Association in barring the Brooklyn Wanderers from further play in the annual United States Cup competition after defeat by Newark was asked by the American Soccer League today. The matter will come before the annual meeting of the association in St. Louis June 25. The United States committee of the association decided that two members of the Newark club that eliminated the Wanderers 2 to 1 were ineligible for the cup competition. In spite of this, the Wanderers' management asserted that the parent body, in conjunction with the cup committee, ruled that the Brooklyn club could not continue in the play.

WISCONSIN NINE WINS, 4 TO 1
MADISON, Wis., May 16.—Special.—University of Wisconsin scored its second "Big Ten" victory when it defeated Northwestern University, 4 to 1, in a baseball game here Saturday. A. W. Mansfield, pitcher, broke a 4-to-0 tie with a home run.

Princeton Beaten in the Final Event

Yale Varsity Track Team Wins Dual Meet by 70 to 65 Points

Princeton	Yale
100-Yard Dash	100-Yard Dash
200-Yard Dash	200-Yard Dash
400-Yard Dash	400-Yard Dash
800-Yard Dash	800-Yard Dash
1,600-Yard Dash	1,600-Yard Dash
3,200-Yard Dash	3,200-Yard Dash
5,000-Yard Dash	5,000-Yard Dash
10,000-Yard Dash	10,000-Yard Dash
20,000-Yard Dash	20,000-Yard Dash
40,000-Yard Dash	40,000-Yard Dash
80,000-Yard Dash	80,000-Yard Dash
160,000-Yard Dash	160,000-Yard Dash
320,000-Yard Dash	320,000-Yard Dash
640,000-Yard Dash	640,000-Yard Dash
1,280,000-Yard Dash	1,280,000-Yard Dash
2,560,000-Yard Dash	2,560,000-Yard Dash
5,120,000-Yard Dash	5,120,000-Yard Dash
10,240,000-Yard Dash	10,240,000-Yard Dash
20,480,000-Yard Dash	20,480,000-Yard Dash
40,960,000-Yard Dash	40,960,000-Yard Dash
81,920,000-Yard Dash	81,920,000-Yard Dash
163,840,000-Yard Dash	163,840,000-Yard Dash
327,680,000-Yard Dash	327,680,000-Yard Dash
655,360,000-Yard Dash	655,360,000-Yard Dash
1,310,720,000-Yard Dash	1,310,720,000-Yard Dash
2,621,440,000-Yard Dash	2,621,440,000-Yard Dash
5,242,880,000-Yard Dash	5,242,880,000-Yard Dash
10,485,760,000-Yard Dash	10,485,760,000-Yard Dash
20,971,520,000-Yard Dash	20,971,520,000-Yard Dash
41,943,040,000-Yard Dash	41,943,040,000-Yard Dash
83,886,080,000-Yard Dash	83,886,080,000-Yard Dash
167,772,160,000-Yard Dash	167,772,160,000-Yard Dash
335,544,320,000-Yard Dash	335,544,320,000-Yard Dash
671,088,640,000-Yard Dash	671,088,640,000-Yard Dash
1,342,177,280,000-Yard Dash	1,342,177,280,000-Yard Dash
2,684,354,560,000-Yard Dash	2,684,354,560,000-Yard Dash
5,368,709,120,000-Yard Dash	5,368,709,120,000-Yard Dash
10,737,418,240,000-Yard Dash	10,737,418,240,000-Yard Dash
21,474,836,480,000-Yard Dash	21,474,836,480,000-Yard Dash
42,949,672,960,000-Yard Dash	42,949,672,960,000-Yard Dash
85,899,345,920,000-Yard Dash	85,899,345,920,000-Yard Dash
171,798,691,840,000-Yard Dash	171,798,691,840,000-Yard Dash
343,597,383,680,000-Yard Dash	343,597,383,680,000-Yard Dash
687,194,767,360,000-Yard Dash	687,194,767,360,000-Yard Dash
1,374,389,534,720,000-Yard Dash	1,374,389,534,720,000-Yard Dash
2,748,779,069,440,000-Yard Dash	2,748,779,069,440,000-Yard Dash
5,497,558,138,880,000-Yard Dash	5,497,558,138,880,000-Yard Dash
10,995,116,277,760,000-Yard Dash	10,995,116,277,760,000-Yard Dash
21,990,232,555,520,000-Yard Dash	21,990,232,555,520,000-Yard Dash
43,980,465,111,040,000-Yard Dash	43,980,465,111,040,000-Yard Dash
87,960,930,222,080,000-Yard Dash	87,960,930,222,080,000-Yard Dash
175,921,860,444,160,000-Yard Dash	175,921,860,444,160,000-Yard Dash
351,843,720,888,320,000-Yard Dash	351,843,720,888,320,000-Yard Dash
703,687,441,776,640,000-Yard Dash	703,687,441,776,640,000-Yard Dash
1,407,374,883,553,280,000-Yard Dash	1,407,374,883,553,280,000-Yard Dash
2,814,749,767,106,560,000-Yard Dash	2,814,749,767,106,560,000-Yard Dash
5,629,499,534,213,120,000-Yard Dash	5,629,499,534,213,120,000-Yard Dash
11,258,999,068,426,240,000-Yard Dash	11,258,999,068,426,240,000-Yard Dash
22,517,998,136,852,480,000-Yard Dash	22,517,998,136,852,480,000-Yard Dash
45,035,996,273,704,960,000-Yard Dash	45,035,996,273,704,960,000-Yard Dash
90,071,992,547,409,920,000-Yard Dash	90,071,992,547,409,920,000-Yard Dash
180,143,985,094,819,840,000-Yard Dash	180,143,985,094,819,840,000-Yard Dash
360,287,970,189,639,680,000-Yard Dash	360,287,970,189,639,680,000-Yard Dash
720,575,940,379,279,360,000-Yard Dash	720,575,940,379,279,360,000-Yard Dash
1,441,151,880,758,558,720,000-Yard Dash	1,441,151,880,758,558,720,000-Yard Dash
2,882,303,761,517,117,440,000-Yard Dash	2,882,303,761,517,117,440,000-Yard Dash
5,764,607,523,034,234,880,000-Yard Dash	5,764,607,523,034,234,880,000-Yard Dash
11,529,215,046,068,469,760,000-Yard Dash	11,529,215,046,068,469,760,000-Yard Dash
23,058,430,092,136,939,520,000-Yard Dash	23,058,430,092,136,939,520,000-Yard Dash
46,116,860,184,273,879,040,000-Yard Dash	46,116,860,184,273,879,040,000-Yard Dash
92,233,720,368,547,758,080,000-Yard Dash	92,233,720,368,547,758,080,000-Yard Dash
184,467,440,737,095,516,160,000-Yard Dash	184,467,440,737,095,516,160,000-Yard Dash
368,934,881,474,191,032,320,000-Yard Dash	368,934,881,474,191,032,320,000-Yard Dash
737,869,762,948,382,064,640,000-Yard Dash	737,869,762,948,382,064,640,000-Yard Dash
1,475,739,525,896,764,128,128,000-Yard Dash	1,475,739,525,896,764,128,128,000-Yard Dash
2,951,479,051,793,528,256,256,000-Yard Dash	2,951,479,051,793,528,256,256,000-Yard Dash
5,902,958,103,587,056,512,512,000-Yard Dash	5,902,958,103,587,056,512,512,000-Yard Dash
11,805,916,207,174,112,102,512,000-Yard Dash	11,805,916,207,174,112,102,512,000-Yard Dash
23,611,832,414,348,224,205,024,000-Yard Dash	23,611,832,414,348,224,205,024,000-Yard Dash
47,223,664,828,696,448,410,048,000-Yard Dash	47,223,664,828,696,448,410,048,000-Yard Dash
94,447,329,657,392,896,820,096,000-Yard Dash	94,447,329,657,392,896,820,096,000-Yard Dash
188,894,659,314,785,793,641,632,000-Yard Dash	188,894,659,314,785,793,641,632,000-Yard Dash
377,789,318,629,571,587,283,264,000-Yard Dash	377,789,318,629,571,587,283,264,000-Yard Dash
755,578,637,259,143,174,566,528,000-Yard Dash	755,578,637,259,143,174,566,528,000-Yard Dash
1,511,157,274,518,286,348,113,056,000-Yard Dash	1,511,157,274,518,286,348,113,056,000-Yard Dash
3,022,314,549,036,572,696,226,112,000-Yard Dash	3,022,314,549,036,572,696,226,112,000-Yard Dash
6,044,629,098,073,145,352,452,224,000-Yard Dash	6,044,629,098,073,145,352,452,224,000-Yard Dash
12,089,258,196,146,290,704,904,448,000-Yard Dash	12,089,258,196,146,290,704,904,448,000-Yard Dash
24,178,516,392,292,581,409,808,896,000-Yard Dash	24,178,516,392,292,581,409,808,896,000-Yard Dash
48,357,032,784,585,163,819,617,792,000-Yard Dash	48,357,032,784,585,163,819,617,792,000-Yard Dash
96,714,065,569,170,327,637,235,584,000-Yard Dash	96,714,065,569,170,327,637,235,584,000-Yard Dash
193,428,131,138,340,655,274,471,168,000-Yard Dash	193,428,131,138,340,655,274,471,168,000-Yard Dash
386,856,262,276,681,310,548,942,336,000-Yard Dash	386,856,262,276,681,310,548,942,336,000-Yard Dash
773,712,524,553,363,621,097,884,672,000-Yard Dash	773,712,524,553,363,621,097,884,672,000-Yard Dash
1,547,425,049,106,727,242,195,769,344,000-Yard Dash	1,547,425,049,106,727,242,195,769,344,000-Yard Dash
3,094,850,098,213,454,484,391,538,688,000-Yard Dash	3,094,850,098,213,454,484,391,538,688,000-Yard Dash
6,189,700,196,426,908,968,783,077,376,000-Yard Dash	6,189,700,196,426,908,968,783,077,376,000-Yard Dash
12,379,400,392,853,817,937,566,154,752,000-Yard Dash	12,379,400,392,853,817,937,566,154,752,000-Yard Dash
24,758,800,785,707,635,875,132,309,504,000-Yard Dash	24,758,800,785,707,635,875,132,309,504,000-Yard Dash
49,517,601,571,415,271,750,264,618,016,000-Yard Dash	49,517,601,571,415,271,750,264,618,016,000-Yard Dash
99,035,203,142,830,543,500,529,236,032,000-Yard Dash	99,035,203,142,830,543,500,529,236,032,000-Yard Dash
198,070,406,285,661,087,001,058,472,064,000-Yard Dash	198,070,406,285,661,087,001,058,472,064,000-Yard Dash
396,140,812,571,322,174,002,116,944,128,000-Yard Dash	396,140,812,571,322,174,002,116,944,128,000-Yard Dash
792,281,625,142,644,348,004,233,888,256,000-Yard Dash	792,281,625,142,644,348,004,233,888,256,000-Yard Dash
1,584,563,250,285,288,696,008,467,776,512,000-Yard Dash	1,584,563,250,285,288,696,008,467,776,512,000-Yard Dash
3,169,126,500,570,577,392,016,935,552,1024,000-Yard Dash	3,169,126,500,570,577,392,016,935,552,1024,000-Yard Dash
6,338,253,001,141,154,784,032,187,110,400,000-Yard Dash	6,338,253,001,141,154,784,032,187,110,400,000-Yard Dash
12,676,506,002,282,309,568,064,374,220,800,000-Yard Dash	12,676,506,002,282,309,568,064,374,220,800,000-Yard Dash
25,353,012,004,564,619,136,076,748,441,600,000-Yard Dash	25,353,012,004,564,619,136,076,748,441,600,000-Yard Dash
50,706,024,009,129,238,272,153,496,883,200,000-Yard Dash	50,706,024,009,129,238,272,153,496,883,200,000-Yard Dash
101,412,048,018,258,476,544,306,993,766,400,000-Yard Dash	101,412,048,018,258,476,544,306,993,766,400,000-Yard Dash
202,824,096,036,516,953,088,613,987,532,800,000-Yard Dash	202,824,096,036,516,953,088,613,987,532,800,000-Yard Dash
405,648,192,073,033,906,176,127,975,065,600,000-Yard Dash	405,648,192,073,033,906,176,127,975,065,600,000-Yard Dash
811,296,384,146,067,812,352,254,354,131,200,000-Yard Dash	811,296,384,146,067,812,352,254,354,131,200,000-Yard Dash
1,622,592,768,292,134,624,704,508,708,262,400,000-Yard Dash	1,622,592,768,292,134,624,704,508,708,262,400,000-Yard Dash
3,245,185,536,584,269,249,409,017,416,524,800,000-Yard Dash	3,245,185,536,584,269,249,409,017,416,524,800,000-Yard Dash
6,490,371,073,168,538,498,818,034,833,049,600,000-Yard Dash	6,490,371,073,168,538,498,818,034,833,049,600,000-Yard Dash
12,980,742,146,337,076,997,636,167,666,099,200,000-Yard Dash	12,980,742,146,337,076,997,636,167,666,099,200,000-Yard Dash
25,961,484,292,674,153,995,272,335,332,198,400,000-Yard Dash	25,961,484,292,674,153,995,272,335,332,198,400,000-Yard Dash
51,922,968,545,348,307,990,544,670,664,396,800,000-Yard Dash	51,922,968,545,348,307,990,544,670,664,396,800,000-Yard Dash
103,845,937,090,696,615,981,089,341,328,793,600,000-Yard Dash	103,845,937,090,696,615,981,089,341,328,793,600,000-Yard Dash
207,691,874,181,393,231,962,178,682,657,587,200,000-Yard Dash	207,691,874,181,393,231,962,178,682,657,587,200,000-Yard Dash
415,383,748,362,786,463,924,357,365,315,174,400,000-Yard Dash	415,383,748,362,786,463,924,357,365,315,174,400,000-Yard Dash
830,767,486,725,572,927,848,714,730,630,348,800,000-Yard Dash	830,767,486,725,572,927,848,714,730,630,348,800,000-Yard Dash
1,661,534,973,451,145,855,697,429,461,260,697,600,000-Yard Dash	1,661,534,973,451,145,855,697,429,461,260,697,600,000-Yard Dash
3,323,069,946,902,291,711,391,858,922,521,381,300,000-Yard Dash	3,323,069,946,902,291,711,391,858,922,521,381,300,000-Yard Dash
6,646,139,893,804,583,422,783,717,845,842,762,600,000-Yard Dash	6,646,139,893,804,583,422,783,717,845,842,76

THE CHILDREN'S PAGE

Aunt Mattie's Garret

By SUSANNE SILVEY

IT DID seem too bad that it was raining. Especially when Billy was only going to have a week at Aunt Mattie's house, and two days had already passed. Those two days had been spent on the beach with Whiskers, Aunt Mattie's lively Scotch terrier, and Ned, a little neighbor. They had passed many happy hours digging in the warm sand and exploring the rocky coast. Mother and Aunt Mattie had given them some beads and trinkets, and they had buried them and pretended they were treasure. Later (greatly aided by Whiskers) they had dug the treasure up again.

But today the rain whirled in little gusts against the window pane and six-year-old Billy searched in vain for a lightening of the gray clouds. Aunt Mattie felt sorry for her lonely little guest and wondered what she could do to make up for the lost day. Suddenly she had a splendid idea and, after smiling and whispering mysteriously with Billy's mother, she slipped from the room.

Some time later she came in leading Whiskers, who was only allowed in the drawing room on rare occasions.

"Oh, Whiskers!" screamed Billy, joyfully.

"No, this isn't Whiskers," said Aunt Mattie, solemnly. "This is Man Friday and he has come to help you explore Garret Island this afternoon." Billy laughed gaily; his father had been reading "Robinson Crusoe" to him, so he knew all about the faithful Friday.

"If you will follow me," went on Aunt Mattie, "I will lead you to the edge of the island, but you and Friday must go on alone."

Hunting for Treasure

It was an excited little boy that followed Aunt Mattie up the stairs. At the foot of the steps leading to the attic Aunt Mattie left them; and Billy, with one hand on Whiskers' collar, went on up alone. The attic was a large one with a great many little gabled windows. It seemed quite dark at first and the rain sounded so loudly against the glass that Billy was startled and a little inclined to turn back. But he remembered that all adventures must be brave and he began to look timidly about him. As his eyes grew accustomed to the half light he found he could see quite clearly. Whiskers was making little journeys of investigation on his own account, almost knocking Billy down with his vigorous rushes back and forth.

Billy soon saw that there were large alps of white paper pinned about, with each word printed on them. The first of these said "FOOD," and Billy, opening a small wicker basket, found a plentiful supply of sugar cookies cut in the shapes of birds and animals, with currant eyes. Of course, they must be sampled at once, so he and Whiskers sat down on a little trunk under the eaves.

Only a very small boy could have sat there without bumping his head, as the roof was a very sloping one.

Billy sat up on the trunk, digging two fat little knuckles into sleep-laden eyes.

"I'm going to finish exploring now," he said, starting to slip from the old trunk.

"Billy darling," said Mother, kneeling on the floor, regardless of dust. Tell Mother just where you found this medal."

"That old elephant fell back of the trunk," said Billy, "and I couldn't hardly reach him and first I found that," pointing to the medal, "and then I found the elephant."

The Gettysburg Medal

Suddenly Aunt Mattie leaned forward. "What is this he has pinned on, Margaret?" she asked. "Oh!" she cried, excitedly, "look!" With trembling fingers she unfurled the medal and placed it in her sister's hand.

Holding it close to the little window, they read:

AWARDED TO WILLIAM WARREN REVERENCE FOR DISTINGUISHED SERVICE GETTYSBURG, 1863

"Father's old medal," said Aunt Mattie, "and I have searched every corner of this place for it time and again. Where could the blessed lamb have found it?"

Billy sat up on the trunk, digging two fat little knuckles into sleep-laden eyes.

"I'm going to finish exploring now," he said, starting to slip from the old trunk.

"Billy darling," said Mother, kneeling on the floor, regardless of dust. Tell Mother just where you found this medal."

"That old elephant fell back of the trunk," said Billy, "and I couldn't hardly reach him and first I found that," pointing to the medal, "and then I found the elephant."

Billy sat up on the trunk, digging two fat little knuckles into sleep-laden eyes.

"I'm going to finish exploring now," he said, starting to slip from the old trunk.

only I had to give it to Whiskers, 'cause it was so dusty."

"Billy," said Aunt Mattie, her eyes shining, "you can explore tomorrow but now we are all going down stairs and I really think we must have a party. We will phone Ned to come over and send Nora to the store for some ice cream. Would you like that?"

"I'd like that very much," said Billy, making for the stairs with alacrity. He didn't know what was all about but he felt that he had suddenly become someone quite important without any effort of his own.

"Aunt Mattie," he said, pausing, one chubby hand on the stair rail. "Whisk—I mean Friday—helped find that thing, too, so can't he have ice cream in the dining room in a saucer on the floor between Ned and me?"

Aunt Mattie hesitated, and then she thought of the precious medal, lost so many years.

"Yes," she said, smiling down at the animated Whiskers, all vibrant tail and shaggy expectancy. "Just once for this very special occasion, Whiskers may join us."

"Goody! Hurrah!" shouted Billy, racing down the stairs.

A Foreign Language Game

"CHILDREN," said Mrs. Tysen, as they were all grouped around the fireplace, "let us play a game. What shall it be?"

A united cry arose, "Let's play I see, I see!"

"All right," agreed Mother. "Since you learned that game from Frau Hansen, however, we must play it in German to keep in practice."

The children agreed, and asked Mother to begin.

"Ich sehe, ich sehe—" began Mrs. Tysen.

"Was siehst du denn?" asked the children in chorus.

"Did you ask your mother what she saw?" inquired Bruce Cameron of James. Bruce was spending the week-end with his chum, and he had always been interested in the foreign language classes at school.

"Yes," nodded James.

"Elwas blaues," stated Mrs. Tysen. "Something blue," whispered James; and then the children's guesses flew thick and fast: The blue dots in Irma's dress—the blue line in the fireplace—the blue line in the curtains—a blue book in the bookcase—and many more.

Tysen shook her head each time and answered, "Nein."

Finally Bruce was the fortunate one. He guessed it to be the blue sky in an oil painting on the wall. Mrs. Tysen said, "Ja," and then Bruce was to be it.

"How do you say picture in German?" inquired the hostess of Bruce.

"Bild," said Bruce. "It is das Bild," laughed Bruce. "it is das Bild."

Questions followed fast about the words which had been used, for Mrs. Tysen had been a school teacher.

"And what is school?"

"Die Schule," replied someone in the group.

"Dress"—"das Kleid."

"Dot"—"der Punkt."

"Flame"—"die Flamme."

"Fire"—"das Feuer."

"Line"—"die Linie."

"Book"—"das Buch."

"Curtain"—"die Gardine."

"Splendid!" exclaimed Mrs. Tysen. "And don't forget that in German all nouns begin with a capital letter."

The Rainy-Day Circus

THE rainy-day circus was all ready to start on its usual rainy-day parade around the nursery table.

The papier-mâché elephant, of course, headed the parade. He was followed by the tin clown, and a rubber doll came next. Then came the goat, on the wooden horse, a furry monkey, and a celluloid duck.

Jackie directed the parade by a string which was fastened to all the paraders. Ben and Nellie were the band—Ben beat the drum, and Nellie played Yankee Doodle (with one hand) on the toy piano.

Just then Big Brother Jim looked in and said:

Where, oh where, are the little girls, and also the little boys.

Who always follow a circus, and make a wonderful noise?

No one to cheer! No one to cry.

"Oh, see the circus passing by!"

Mother looked up from her sewing

Spring Secrets

HAVE you ever had a secret? Isn't it the most fascinating thing? Jean and Polly had one, and they giggled about it a good deal. They would make many excursions up the attic stairs, tiptoeing across the creaking boards, and with fingers on lips would warn each other:

"Hush!" And then they would peek out of the window slyly.

"It's still there," Jean would whisper, drawing in her head.

Then out would go Polly's, only to be brought back quickly with a low exclamation, "Goody!"

"We must fix up the lunch," said Jean one day, as they hurried down the stairs. "We'll ask Mother for

some stale bread crumbs the way we did yesterday. And how about a worm or two?"

"Of course," agreed Polly. "We'll go down to the brook to find them."

Away they scampered across the pasture land and down where the brook gurgled its way through sunny fields. A willow tree wept over one bank, and here they found the earth soft and easy to dig in.

"The brook has a secret, too," said Jean. "Don't you hear it whispering. I believe it wants to tell us."

"I think it wants to tell us about the turtle that is swimming toward that tiny cave," said Polly.

The little girls knelt on the bank and watched Tommie Turtle crawl through the water. The brook gurgled all about him.

"Everything is coming to life now that spring is here," said Jean. "Shhhh! See that fish. I think it must be a trout."

Just then the curved body of a fish leaped from the shadow of the willow tree and disappeared again in frosted, jeweled spray.

"Spring secrets! The brook is full of them," said Polly.

They wandered along, fascinated with their discoveries.

"Some day we'll come down here and make mud pies," said Jean.

"Yes, and play store. Oh, look at the violets!" Polly nearly tumbled into the brook in her excitement.

"The brook has been hiding them. Come on, Jean, and pick some."

Down they went on their knees. And it seemed as though the violets whispered, "We thought you would never find us. Where have you been keeping yourselves?"

"We've been busy all winter," Polly whispered back, "studying and playing store. We do welcome you, our darlings!"

They picked and picked, and then Jean exclaimed, suddenly:

"The worms! We were going to dig worms!"

"Oh, yes! Let us hurry back," and back they scampered to the willow tree.

"If Bob were here, he wouldn't mind picking them up at all," said Polly.

"Well, I don't believe I do either since they are for—but Polly put her fingers on her lips.

"Remember, it's a secret. Not even the brook must know."

"We'll take the bread crumbs, too," said Jean. "If they don't like one, they can try the other."

Very gingerly Polly opened the attic window, since Jean's hands were full. Then she gave a little scream of delight. "They're here! They're here!" she whispered excitedly. "Just you take a look, Jean."

So out went Jean's head. She nearly dropped the bag in her surprise. Four tiny birdlings, without any feathers on at all, were lying in a nest built in the shutter of the window!

"How darling!" exclaimed Jean. "Oh, I'm so happy! I do hope we can help the mother bird take care of them. Let's spread out the crumbs and worms right away here on the sill."

There was a great scolding chatter from a branch of a near-by tree, and a phebe bird flew by the window excitedly.

"We mustn't scare them," said Polly. "Hurry, Jean!"

"The mother bird has come back," said Jean, as another chirp was heard and a flutter of wings passed the window. "No we must stand back and watch."

What fun it was to see that mother get those worms and feed them to her babies! Jean and Polly watched until the last worm was gone and their own mother called them to supper.

Spring Candles

Written for The Christian Science Monitor

Do you think the sky would miss one star

From all the millions that there are, if only one should fall to me?

Now, I said Mother, "I would like to see a pole some way with pale pink string so it would stay."

Then maybe I could reach to light those chestnut candles up some night.

Loveller than Christmas trees, by far,

Spring candles, lighted by a star.

Gertrude R. Sullivan

Found in Blossom

Use the letters of the word "blossom" and find:

1. A crowd.

2. The sun.

3. A verb meaning "to flower."

4. A machine used in weaving.

5. An exclamation.

6. A kind of lichen.

7. To weep.

8. A name for Snubs' master.

9. The cry an animal gives.

CAMPS FOR GIRLS

Camp Penmore

On Beautiful Lake Otsego Cooperstown, N. Y.

A small exclusive riding camp for a limited number of desirable girls 6 to 12, from cultured, Christian homes. All camp activities, carefully adapted to the age of the girl. Write for book of pictures.

Mrs. Clifford A. Brainerd, 114 E. 22nd St., N. Y. Also Companion Camp for Boys

CALIFORNIA

on the shores of Santa Catalina Island

Rustic cabins and large airy tents. Swimming, boating, canoeing, riding. Spacious grounds for athletics. Season opening August 1st. Adult camp under same management from August 15th through September. For information

Toyon Camp for Girls

1541 S. Manhattan Pl., Los Angeles Phone ROch. 4851 or Covina 495-55

CAMP CELESTIA

A SWIMMING CAMP WINTERWOOD, N. H.

Where Water Sports and Swimming are emphasized under the personal direction of Miss CLARETTE BARRITT of English Channel fame. Other camp activities. For booklet write Director, Celestia Barritt, Grace Lester, 208 Young Avenue, New York, N. Y. Tel. Pei. 2380

Celestia advertises only in The Christian Science Monitor

Joyzelle

"IN THE OAKS" MONTE NE, ARKANSAS

IRIS ARMSTRONG'S SUMMER CAMP FOR GIRLS A Southern Art and Music Camp for Girls. Rhythm, Expression, Art, Pageantry, Singing, Boating, Tennis, Horseback riding. Colorful, competent, enthusiastic staff of college women. Joyzelle lives to instill in each of her girls the knowledge that she radiates the spirit of love, her life is filled with beauty, from harmony. Fifth Season. Booklet on request.

114 East Seventh St., Little Rock, Ark.

KOHAHNA FOR GIRLS

Camp Kohahna is situated on a high point overlooking the Gulf of Mexico. A fine beach and adjacent woodland make it an ideal location. Wholesome environment. Able leadership. Trifling. Nature Study, Tutoring, Sports, Horseback Riding. Write for descriptive booklet.

Mrs. Maude Beal Turner 1215 Hackshaw Avenue St. Louis, Mo.

This camp advertises only in The Christian Science Monitor

A Bouquet for Teacher

MOTHER, I wish we had a pretty garden all full of flowers instead of living way up here in this third floor apartment," said Leslie as she came in to lunch from school one warm spring day.

"All the other little girls are taking bouquets to teacher and I haven't any to take."

Leslie came over and leaned against her mother's chair. There was a big tear in each brown eye.

"Why do you suppose they want to take flowers to Miss Brown?" asked Mrs. Benton, quietly, ignoring the tears and continuing with her sewing.

Leslie hesitated a minute, then she said a little slowly as if thinking out her answer, "I suppose—'cause they like Miss Brown—and—and—'cause she's always real nice to us."

"I think that's a very good reason," said Mrs. Benton, "and I am sure you love Miss Brown, too, Leslie, and want to express your gratitude to her."

"Oh, yes, Mother," exclaimed Leslie as the two tears rolled down her cheeks and splashed on her mother's sewing, "that's just the trouble. I just love Miss Brown."

Mrs. Benton laid aside her sewing. "Well, then," she said smiling, "suppose you be Miss Brown's bouquet yourself!"

"What do you mean, Mother?" asked the little girl.

Mrs. Benton pointed out of the window, which looked down into Mr. Jenkins' beautiful garden, two doors away.

"If you were to go down into Mr. Jenkins' garden which flowers would you choose for a bouquet, dearie?"

Leslie leaned out of the window, eagerly.

"That bed of tulips is just lovely. Isn't it, Mother? I think I'd take some pink tulips."

"Oh, 'cause they stand up so straight like little soldiers," said Leslie, then, let's put some of that into our Leslie bouquet—standing up."

CAMPS FOR BOYS

Great East Lodge

Great East Lake, Acton, Maine

A Small Camp for Boys

One hundred miles from Boston, Mass., five miles east of Randolph, N. H. Swimming, fishing, overnight camping, outdoor cooking, mountain climbing, trail blazing, riding, hiking. CAMP NESTOR HOLMES, Foxcroft School, W. Newton, Mass. W. Newton 9242-B. References required.

Montezuma Mountain Camp and Coaching School

Season June 19 to Aug. 14. Fifty miles south of San Francisco, atop the Santa Cruz Mountains, 1000 feet elevation, climate unexcelled for camping. Swimming, tennis, camp games, woodcraft, horseback riding, fishing, Crystal spring water, wholesome food. Tutoring offered.

Send for catalogue.

Monterey Mountain Ranch School, LOS GATOS, CALIFORNIA

Camp Junior

Summer Camp at Chicago JUNIOR SCHOOL

July 4—August 28, 1927

Boys 6-14 years Supervised Activities Scouting, tennis, camp games, woodcraft. Reduced rates for those not able to pay full tuition.

Chicago Junior School and Camp; a philanthropic organization supported by loving contributions of its friends. Send for folder of Camp and School.

Office: Room 711, 162 N. State St. CHICAGO, ILL. Tel. Dearborn 5103

Revelation Tooth Powder

Your teeth will be snow-white if you clean them regularly with Revelation Tooth Powder.

You will like Revelation because of its agreeable wintergreen flavor, its smoothness and its freedom from grit and abrasives. After using it twice a day for a month your teeth will be whiter and cleaner than ever.

Sold Everywhere.

AVOUST E. BROOKER CO. San Francisco, California

The Reasons for Summer Camps

In the educational program of today, summer camps are playing an important part.

They supplement the school work with recreation which is designed to provide not mere merriment, but to train the youth in good citizenship, to arouse in them a love for the great out-of-doors, to help them develop self-reliance, and to teach them to play not for their own glorification, but for the benefit of the entire group.

Expert instruction in swimming, horseback riding, tennis and other sports is usually provided. All activities of the camp are carried on under the direction of trained counselors.

More than a thousand organized camps are now scattered here and there over the country, in the distant wilderness, on some sequestered island, or on the wooded shore of a lake. Many of these camps are advertised in The Christian Science Monitor.

To learn more about the special features and rates of any camp advertised in the Monitor, send to its director for booklets.

The Christian Science Monitor

An International Daily Newspaper Publishing SELECTED ADVERTISING

PLEASE MENTION THE MONITOR WHEN WRITING

The MAIL BAG

Los Angeles, Calif.

Dear Editor:

I thought I would write and tell you about our May Day play. Our room was France and I was the every nation you could think of. We had long dresses and a wig, and the boys had a tight waist and pants and gold buttons down the side of the pants.

I just love the Monitor. I love Snubs, too. I just love Waddles, too—everything in the Monitor.

I would like to correspond with some girl about my age. I am 10.

Betty H.

Dear Editor:

Will you please forward my letter to Myrie in Barbados?

I am now spending my holidays in Dinard. It is very nice, and I love to be by the sea.

Mother kept all the Children's Pages for me to read during my holidays. Snubs is as great as ever.

Cyril P.

[Cyril: I was pleased to forward your letter to Myrie.—Ed.]

Plainview, Texas

Dear Editor:

Mother takes the Monitor and I dearly love Mily-Molly and Snubs. I like Waddles and the Sunset Stories also.

I go to school and am in the High, Third Grade. I am 8 years old.

We have a dog named Frisky Snubs. He is so playful when he comes home from school; he is right at my feet.

Lorena F.

Dear Editor:

I live in Rolling Bay, Bambridge Id., Wash. I am 10 years old.

I have just finished reading that play in the Monitor. The name of it was The Flowery Way. I think it is a very cute play.

I go to the Christian Science Sunday School. I love to read Snubs and Sunset Stories and the Children's Page.

Martha O.

Vancouver, B. C., Canada

Dear Editor:

I like the Children's Page very much.

We have a cat named Leon, and the people next door have two children and a dog named Spot.

I like to go to Sunday School very much and I would like to correspond with someone my own age in Ireland or England. I am 8 years old.

Ann J.

Los Angeles, Calif.

Dear Editor:

I like the Mail Bag. I came to California from Indiana two years ago and like the mountains, desert and ocean.

I went with my mother and father to see the flowers in San Joaquin Valley the other day. We saw over

one

THE HOME FORUM

Virgil and the Italian Rural Scene of Today

SITTING on a Tuscan hillside among the myrtle daisies and buttercups on a sunny April morning, I turned from the paper in which I had read the account of the festivities held at Mantua in honor of the poet Virgil, and opened an English version of his poems, reading a little here and there; and, as I did so, looking from time to time around me, I realized once again how vividly many of those descriptions of rural Italy, coming down to us across an interval of nearly two thousand years, still represent the methods and problems of the agriculturist of today.

There are, indeed, many parts of the country where more modern systems are now in use; where the most perfected machinery has superseded the old primitive implements and usages; and yet, even as I had seen these primitive methods a thousand times in use, so I saw them again every time I raised my eyes to that radiant morning scene.

Just as, many times, I had watched the peasants "sowing the ponderous hoe," so now I saw one of them "ply the soil under the share's pressure and turn" his "tolling bullocks even between the vineyard rows," while another sowed beans in the furrows with rhythmic precision, this being still, as twenty centuries ago, "the sowing time for beans"; and a third was engaged in that exquisitely meticulous work of vine-dressing as practiced by every skilled husbandman through all the intervening years. Dynasties have arisen and passed away; but the vines are still under the hand of the genius of soils, the strength of each, its hue, its native power for bearing.

"First then," he observes, "church-like ground and unkindly hills, where there is lean clay, and gravel in the thorny fields, delight in Minerva's favor, in every acre of the soil, and how wonderfully this was exemplified, not only on the terraced hillside behind me, where the delicate-pointed leaves of the olives flickered silver and grey-green against the clear blue sky, but as seen many a time on the higher mountain sides, set upon their terraces of alternate stonework and vivid green grass, or clothing with their silver-grey the almost naked slopes of the Apennines, from which one looks down, over the luxuriantly fertile levels, to the blue Mediterranean Sea.

Then there is "a rich soil, which rejoices in sweet moisture . . . this land will some day yield you the harvest of vines," and, where the "sweet moisture" is lacking, with what skill the peasant "brings to his crops the obedient rivulets," digging trenches to and fro all across the land, which are then irrigated, sometimes by means of aqueducts, sometimes by some primitive kind of water wheel, or by the manual dipping of buckets of water and pouring these in at one end of the carefully graded trenches, so that the slow-moving water carries the reviving stream to the thirsty plants all over the field.

Virgil writes too with delight of the simple produce of the peasant's garden, his vegetables, his flowers; for, there is now the husbandman "knew how to set out various plants, to entrust seeds to the hidden soil." In "a garden sheltered by a few oaks and reeds of slender stalk," with the achievement of man's toil, of ground, to raise lettuce and beans, onions and the "blue-grey gourd" and radishes and garlic, and overhead figs and cherries, and here and there in spare corners, white lilies, and poppies and roses for his honey-bees.

And how wonderfully Virgil sings to us, almost twenty centuries before Maeterlinck or Fabre, of those wonderful winged colonies of honey-makers; their industry, their devotion to their ruler, their communal existence. How tenderly he touches all the creatures—the oxen, the goats, the sheep; how he notes all the ways of the insect, such as how the bees "with constant circling" "thicken" in summer time; how he loves and notes the birds—the swallows and the rooks; how, while singing of heroic deeds, or dwelling on the thought of "all the noble cities, the achievement of man's toil," all the towns his handiwork has piled high on steepy crags, and the streams that glide beneath those ancient walls, he yet pauses with joy to describe the "circle of the donkey," "his sides overlaid with oil or cheap furs . . . who sweats so wearily and should be spared, for he is Vesta's darling"; or to picture the farmer then (as today) pulling "down from the smoky roof" the "close-woven wicker baskets," to recall "the little cheeses, too, dried in a basket of rushes," "doubtless just such baskets of rushes as those in which the country folk still hang the small cheeses on the market today." And it is this Virgil who belongs so universally to a people of Italy, to all those who love Italy.

Not all of us are scholars; not all can rise to appreciation of his more heroic utterances, and few, probably can read him in the splendor of his original tongue; but those sweet intimate pictures of scenes and doings familiar to us—these are for each and all to whom such things are precious; and it would be well indeed for all whom Carducci addressed as "people of agriculturists and of laborers, of true people of Italy," if they could realize that this poet "is an ancient brother, a peasant, an agriculturist, an Italian laborer," who voiced in undying words the dignity and beauty of the earth and of the cultivation of the earth; who loved and revered all created things.

D. N. L.

A Portrait

Written for The Christian Science Monitor
Caresing tongue and cool wet muzzle's
Affectionate, insistent nuzzles.
Brown eyes alight with loyalty,
Aglow with glad expectancy,
Alert with glad expectancy,
With humor all imbued.

A busy tail and quizzing head
That say what these have left unsaid.
E. NEWBORN.

Picturesque Scutari

Though somehow the streets of Scutari had slipped from our memory, one quality had remained keen and vivid—the dramatic and pictorial aspect of the populace. A rash statement to make, and yet I venture to make it, is that Scutari, from the point of view of costume, must be the most picturesque and dramatic town in Europe. The streets of Scutari itself are merely backgrounds—the main street full of insignificant houses, many of which are painted with pleasant and garish tints; the suburban streets are merely alleys between high walls, with great gateways. Yet the dramatic quality

is in the streets, too, only here it is the drama of second-rate scene painting. . . .

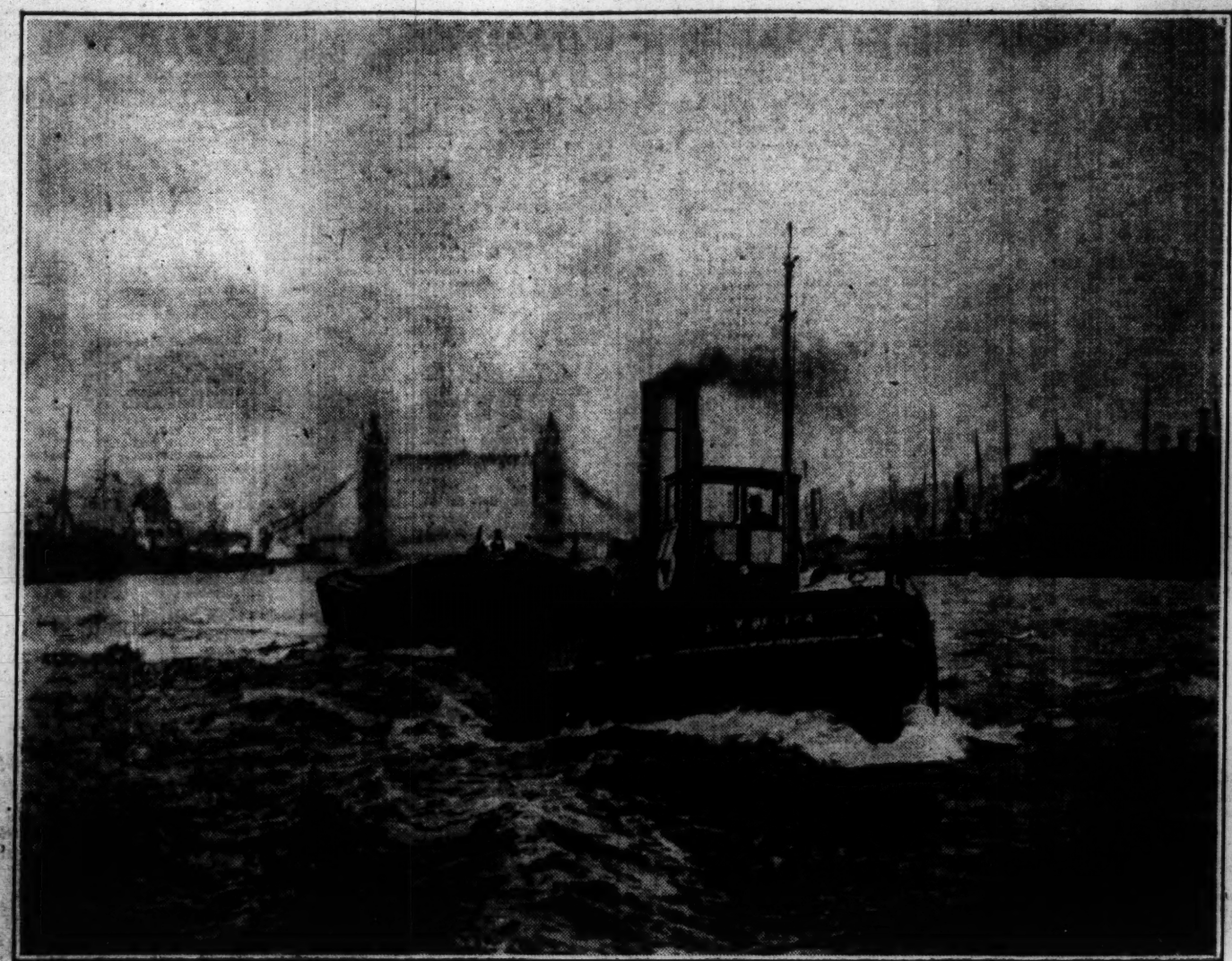
Of women's costume there were at least eight wholly different varieties—the Christian ladies with their embroidered scarlet Venetian hoods, or their festooned lace veils and enormous crinolines; the mountain brides with their swinging, flared, bell-shaped skirts, five-fingered wide ponderous silver marriage belts, and their never-ending knitting needles; the plain women with bobbed black hair, clothes of white, and vermilion; the madonna-like Miridita women in black; the poorer townswomen

shrouded in wrappings of scarlet striped with white, even the Christian ones muffled up also and showing only a sliver of the tall and stately women of Montenegro origin from Vraka with their small porcupine hats set amidst great plaits of hair above long, flowing coats of pale cerulean blue. The mountain women would carry their babes in wooden cradles strapped behind their shoulders, but one might often see a nursemaid of the town, her arms full of bundles, bustling along with the baby in its cradle balanced precariously on her head. The men could be grouped into four major varieties, though almost every mountain clan

had distinctive embroidery patterns, so that an experienced eye could distinguish between them as easily as a Scotsman could tell the Tartans.

The curious dramatic quality of the Albanian goes, I think, deeper than mere appearance; these lean brown-mustached men alighting by their heads wrapped in yellow, scarlet or white scarves, their short black coats decorated with large pompoms, their tight white, felt-like trousers striped with broad black embroidery . . . their feet clumsily shod in the motor-tyre shoes, were in a sense play-actors through and through. . . .

—From "Two Vagabonds in Albania," by JAN and COCA J. GONON.



Through the Gates of London

Photo by Bertram C. Wickham

Lilacs

In the doorway fronting an old farm-house near the white-washed palings.
Stands the lilac-bush tall-growing
With many a pointed blossom rising
Delicate, with the perfume strong I love.
With every leaf a miracle—and from this bush in the doorway,
With delicate-colored blossoms and heart-shaped leaves of rich green,
A sprig with its flower I break.

—WALT WHITMAN, in "Memories of President Lincoln."

Orchards

I love old orchards in the spring. I love old orchards at any time, for that matter. Mine is a very old orchard—over eighty years, in fact, and the trees were originally planted much too close, so that they have been forced high into the air and their fruit can only be picked by an acrobat or a monkey. Even an extension ladder will not reach the tops where the best fruit grows. But they are extraordinarily picturesque, with their great twisted trunks and crooked branches. After a winter rain, when the wet trunks and limbs are almost black above the snow, they make a bizarre and fascinating pattern. But when spring has come in full tide, when it is mid-May and the smaller cherry trees near the house are already shedding their petals, down the breeze, then the old apple trees wake and cast off their years and dignity and become vast bouquets of pink. Walk under them now on the soft, thin grass or the moss which has formed in their shadow, and you hear in the arches above you a great booming of bees. . . .

Everywhere below the trees, in the orchard grass, are clumps of violets and the delicate fronds of new ferns. . . . Later, in autumn, there will be great clumps of purple New England asters, for I fear the cover crop in my orchard is not such as the agricultural college would approve. It has, however, a charm all its own, but never so great as that magic week of May when the arches above are pink with bloom and murmurous with bees, and the floor below is patterned blue with violets.

On a warm May morning of this magic week, while an oriole flashes gold and tawny in the blossoms or peals his song, while a starling, made lyric by the season, whistles from the tallest elm top and from the swamp beyond the road comes the liquid note of the redwings, we saunter down the orchard lanes, in the delicate perfume of air, glimpse through a gap where an old tree fell a year or two ago, the green wall of the mountain lifting its ledges and dark hemlocks to the sky—and wonder why anybody should care to dwell under a roof and ceiling however elegant or grandly carved, who might have for a ceiling the pink of apple blossoms and for roof the blue sky of a mountain morning in the month of May!—WALTER FRANKLIN RAYSON, in "A Bucolic Attitude."

Ett Tillämpande av Andlig Lag

Översättning av den & denna sida på engelska förekommande uppsatsen i Kristligt Vetenskap

NÄR någon särskild hjälp är av nöden, hava vi att tillgå de samhällslagar, som äro tillämpbara på det förhållande som förhållandet, och angelägenheter kunna sålunda ordnas på ett för alla parter tillfredsställande sätt. Detta lagens förhållande och det skydd som därigenom beredes för alla parter görande och lödande belyser, om än i ringa mån, det stora andliga faktum, att det finns en Guds lag, som kan tillämpas vid varje tillfälle förhållande och som kan fram till och helar varje den mest döda, disharmoniska föreställning. Om denna alltså närvarande andliga makt sjöng Psalmen: "Din lag är sanning." Att människorna vid påkommande svårigheter taga sin tillflykt till gudomlig lag är därför liktydigt med ett tillämpande av den andliga sanningen, som omkastar och tillintetgör de villfarelser, varav den ifrågakommande disharmonien består.

För att övervinna lidande eller disharmoni genom den andliga lagen finnas obegränsade möjligheter, men man måste börja sitt arbete med att tillämpa sanningen just på det speciella fallet. Den sanna förnimmelser av harmoni vinnes genom en redlig strävan att bringa allt sitt tänkande i överensstämmelse med den gudomliga naturen. För att påvisa det förnuftiga i att sålunda taga sin tillflykt till Guds lag säger Mrs. Eddy i "Science and Health with Key to the Scriptures" (sid. 443): "Vår Måttare behandlade villfarelser genom Sinnet. Han anbefallde därför lydnad för naturlagarna, om därmed förstås materiernas lagar, eller heller använde han läkemedel. Det finns en Guds lag som är tillämplig vid helande, och det är en andlig i stället för en materiell lag." Det är vår rätt och plikt att använda detta stora faktum som grundval för all strävan och önskan att tillämpa Guds lag i alla förhållanden.

Allt efter sin förståelse kan var och en tillämpa den stora sanningen, att Guds lag alltid verkar såsom kärlek och genom kärlek, eftersom Gud är Kärleken, eller den gudomliga Principen. Var och en kan bevisa denna lags makt att övervinna varje föreställning om vrede, förtvivlan och lystenhet och även värja annan villfarelse, som kan läggas beslag på tanken under stunder av frestelse. Om vi icke med oss åstadkomma allt som är önskvärd, det går till ett tillämpande av den andliga lagen på mänskliga problem, kunna vi dock och böra även fortsätta att i varje tanken och den sanna trohet fasthålla vid det verkliga Varats fullkomlighet och den därav följande överkligheten eller ingetnaden av alla slags onda föreställningar, i all synnerhet den yttning av villfarelse, som kan ske för ögonblickligt fångat upp-

A Vermonter in the Vale of Avoca (1844)

It was Ireland's summer twilight, lingering long, as though loath to draw the curtain closely about a bright isle in a dark world like this. It was early in July, the rich foliage had attained its maturity, and not a seared leaf was sprinkled on bush or tree, to warn that autumn was near. For the first mile the road was smooth and broad, lined with trees; now and then a white gate with white stone pillars, opening to some neat cottage or domain; the glowing streaks of the setting sun had not left the western sky, and glimmered through the trees; while the air, made fragrant by the gentle shower, diffused . . . that calmness which seemed to whisper, "Be at ease, this is the Vale of Avoca you are entering." We descended a declivity, and the vale opened upon us at "the Meeting of the Waters."

The tree under which Moore sat when he wrote the sweet poem had seen pollen to me in the morning. We now stood near the union of the two streams, where the poet says: "There is not in the wide world a valley so sweet as the vale of Avoca, As that vale in whose bosom the bright waters meet."

The rich variety of wood; the still, clear, limpid water; the hill and vale, in some parts dark and wild, in others light and soft, ever and anon relieving the eye by some new variety; but above all, the pleasant association that this vale, however dark and deep its recesses, harbours not a venomous serpent or reptile—no, not even the buzz of the mosquito is heard—made it unlike all others. We rode three miles, scarcely speaking; a holy repose seemed to rest on this hallowed spot, as when it first bloomed under the hand of its Maker, and imagination was prompted to say, as no serpent has ever coiled here, the contaminating touch of sin has not left its impress. Never did I leave a spot more reluctantly; it was a slight scene which never has faded from my eye, and I hope never will. —From "The Bible in Ireland," by ANNETT NICHOLSON. Edited by ALBERT THOMPSON, in "A Bucolic Attitude."

Application of Spiritual Law

Written for The Christian Science Monitor

WHEN some specific need arises, recourse may be had to the civil laws pertaining to any given situation, and affairs may be settled with justice to all concerned. This process of law and the protection extended by it to right doing illustrates, though in a limited way, the great spiritual fact that there is a law of God which may be applied to every possible situation, reaching to and healing every inmost discordant belief. Of this ever present spiritual power the Psalmist sang, "Thy law is the truth." Applied to divine law in any human difficulty is, therefore, equivalent to application of the spiritual truth which reverses and destroys the errors comprising the inharmonious question.

For the overcoming of suffering or discord through spiritual law, there are unlimited possibilities; but one must begin one's work by applying the truth to the specific need. The true sense of harmony is gained by faithful effort to conform all one's thinking to the divine nature. To show the reasonableness of thus appealing to God's law, Mrs. Eddy says in "Science and Health with Key to the Scriptures" (p. 463): "Our Master treated error through Mind. He never enjoined obedience to the laws of nature, if by these are meant laws of matter, nor did he use drugs. There is a law of God applicable to healing, and it is a spiritual law instead of material." One may and should accept this great fact as a basis for all effort, and then begin in the most practical way to prove the power of spiritual truth in daily living. In this endeavor one must hold to the explanation of spiritual law given by Paul, when he said, "Love worketh no ill to his neighbor: therefore love is the fulfilling of the law."

Each one may, just so fast as he understands it, apply the great truth, that since God is Love, or divine Principle, God's law ever operates as and through love. Each one may prove the power of this law to overcome any belief of anger, fear, covetousness, or any other error that may assail thought in any particular moment of temptation. If one does not immediately accomplish all that is desirable in the application of spiritual law to human problems, one may and should continue with the utmost faithfulness to insist in every thought upon the perfection of real being and the consequent unreality or nothingness of all forms of evil belief, particularly the phase of error which at the moment may be arresting attention. Thus, as Mrs. Eddy says in Science and Health (p. 444), "Step by step will those who trust Him find that 'God is our refuge and strength, a very present help in trouble.'"

One may not know enough of the truth of real being and spiritual law to overcome at once all that his mistaken sense of existence includes; but each may apply as much as he does already understand of God's law to his immediate need. This is the only way to increase one's understanding of the allness of God, good, and progressively to realize more of spiritual dominion over material obstacles and difficulties. The active daily use of one's measure of true knowledge of God and His law will keep one busy, free him from discouragement, and constantly increase his assurance and happiness. Each one is, to the extent of his realization and demonstration of true existence, dissolving the material beliefs and fears which eventuate in suffering. Such a one actually allies himself with divine power, and has his definite part in lessening, not only for himself but for all humanity, the illusive beliefs of sin, sickness, and death.

The endeavor to apply God's law to all problems requires a very definite surrender of one's personal notions and opinions, in order that spiritual law may be permitted to operate in the case in question. It is necessary, in the working out of a problem, to repudiate any belief in supposed laws of matter, health laws, or heredity. God, infinite divine good, has not instituted any material laws through which to fetter men with sin and disease. Therefore, no such laws actually exist; and the fear of them is destroyed as their illusive nature is exposed.

God's law is always good. It governs and controls all that reflects Him, in perfect, unchanging harmony. Because of this, the lifting of one's whole outlook to the basis of divine reality enables one to see that, in spiritual fact, the true man is the expression of divine Mind, untouched by mortal or material laws. Thus, as one's trust in God increases, one may more and more successfully fulfill the admonition given by Mrs. Eddy in Science and Health, where she says on page 381: "The harmony and immortality of man will never be reached without the understanding that Mind is not in matter. Let us banish sickness as an outlaw, and abide by the rule of perpetual harmony—God's law. It is man's moral right to annul any unjust sentence, a sentence never inflicted by divine authority."

(In another column will be found a translation of this article into Swedish.)

Transplanted

Written for The Christian Science Monitor
Tail tree that I am in the dooryard
grows,
With sheltering arms for all,
In tranquil hour and quieter mood
Far yesterdays I recall.

I think that I stood by a woody brook
Root-deep in its damp sweet bank,
Where migrant birds and timorous beasts
Came trustingly there and drank.
The fragrance of mint when the sun was high,
The darkness of ferns at night,
And chanting frogs in starlighted depths,
Are memories of delight.

Great tree that I am in the dooryard grows,
Where little ones come to play,
I dimly still in memory hold
The tale of that other day.

MAUDE DE VERSE NEWTON.

South Africa

It is for what South Africa, the land itself, means to them that South Africans can be happy nowhere else.

To live in South Africa is a sort of training in greatness. It is not a country of lesser things: of brooklets and sown fields and stinging birds; of spring and autumn; of intimate content. Brooks do not go on for ever in South Africa. As often as not they are dry. Birds do not merely twitter. There is no spring. There is no autumn. A dust-storm blows and brings the rain, and it is winter. A dust-storm blows and brings the rain, and it is summer. No seasonal vaguenesses. No stepping-stones. Summer. Winter.

But grow trees, and in a few years there stands a forest. Let the rain come, not the gentle, the creeping, insidious rain of Europe, but the bold, hard, beating rain, with its lightning and thunder like bapplies and tom-toms, and in two days the world is green. Let it be winter and there is a desolation of naked grandeur that shames a clothed prettiness. Let it be summer and there is a passing of growth. And at night there is a clear, living warmth, and stars more than any other world seen stand stark in the sky. All through the year the sun shines unhindered, defining the shapes and colours of things, giving space and distance, so that other continents seem, by comparison, vague and misty. —SARAH GERTRUDE MILLIN, in "The South Africans."

Water and Mountain

Written for The Christian Science Monitor
I cannot praise the mountains for the shimmering of water
For green waves and blue waves
That race along the Clyde,
For tumbling, leaping breakers, for
little curling ripples
And bubbles on the pebble-stones beneath the mountain side.

I cannot praise the waters for the glimmering of mountains,
For blue crown and purple top that turn against the sky.
They call me from each other with
wisdom and beauty,
The water and the mountains, their
devotes am I!

ELIZABETH S. FLEMING.

SCIENCE AND HEALTH

With Key to the Scriptures

By MARY BAKER EDDY

Published by THE TRUSTEES UNDER THE WILL OF MARY BAKER EDDY

The original, standard and only Textbook on Christian Science Mind-healing, in one volume of 700 pages, may be read or purchased at Christian Science Reading Rooms throughout the world.

It is published in the following styles and bindings:

Cloth\$3.00
One sheep, vest pocket edition, India Bible paper 3.00
Morocco, vest pocket edition, India Bible paper 3.50
Full leather, stiff cover, same page and size as cloth edition 4.00
Morocco, pocket edition, Oxford India Bible paper 5.00
Levant, heavy Oxford India Bible paper 5.50
Large Type Edition, leather, heavy India Bible paper 11.50

FOR THE BLIND

In Revised Braille, Grade One

Five Volumes\$12.50

FRENCH TRANSLATION

Alternate pages of English and French

Cloth\$3.50

Pocket Edition, cloth 4.50

Pocket Edition, morocco 7.50

GERMAN TRANSLATION

Alternate pages of English and German

Cloth\$3.50

Pocket Edition, cloth 4.50

Pocket Edition, morocco 7.50

Where no Christian Science Reading Room is available, the book will be sent at the above prices, express or postage prepaid, on either domestic or foreign shipments.

The other works of Mrs. Eddy may also be read or purchased at Christian Science Reading Rooms, or a complete list with descriptions and prices will be sent upon application.

Remittance by money order or by draft on New York or Boston should accompany all orders and be made payable to

HARRY I. HUNT

Publisher, Agent

337 Faneuil Hall, Boston, U.S.A.

			High	Low
Trondheim	8 1/2 s	'44	100	100

NEW YORK CURE
By the Associated Press
INDUSTRIALS
(Sales in hundreds) High Low 1:3

34	Am Arx	108	108	108
35	Am Corn Oil Mills	81	81	81
36	Am Gas & Elec	86 1/4	86 1/4	86 1/4
70	Am Haw S S	18 1/4	18 1/4	18 1/4
5	Am Maracabo	4 1/4	4 1/4	4 1/4
14	Am Pow & Lt pr.	101 1/2	101 1/2	101 1/2
3	Am Rayon	8 1/4	8	8
110	Am Roll Mills	101 1/2	101 1/2	101 1/2
10	Am Sugar	35 1/2	35	35 1/2
11	Am Superpow	26 1/4	26 1/4	26 1/4
1	Am Superpowtp	28	28	28
30	Anglo Chl Con N	28 1/2	26 1/2	28 1/2
1	Apco Mfg A	10	10	10
2	Asso Gas & Elec	40 1/4	40 1/4	40 1/4

34	Am Arx	108	108	108
35	Am Corn Oil Mills	81	81	81
36	Am Gas & Elec	86 1/4	86 1/4	86 1/4
70	Am Haw S S	18 1/4	18 1/4	18 1/4
5	Am Maracabo	4 1/4	4 1/4	4 1/4
14	Am Pow & Lt pr.	101 1/2	101 1/2	101 1/2
3	Am Rayon	8 1/4	8	8
110	Am Roll Mills	101 1/2	101 1/2	101 1/2
10	Am Sugar	35 1/2	35	35 1/2
11	Am Superpow	26 1/2	26 1/2	26 1/2
1	Am Superpowtp	28	28	28
30	Anglo Chl Con N	28 1/2	26 1/2	28 1/2
1	Apco Mfg A	10	10	10
2	Asso Gas & Elec	40 1/2	40 1/2	40 1/2

110	Bell Tel Pa pf.	116 1/2	116 1/2	116 1/2
110	Bell Tel Pa pf.	114	114	114
150	B'cstone VI G&El	147	147	147
	1 Blyn Shoe	4 3/4	4 3/4	4 3/4
	2 Brill A	41 3/4	41 3/4	41 3/4
150	Buckeye Pipe Line	54	54	54
	1 Buff N & E Pw.	29 1/2	29 1/2	29 1/2
	1 Buff N & E P pf.	25 1/2	25 1/2	25 1/2
	2 Bunk H & Sull.	75 1/4	75	75 1/4
	8 Calaveras Min	3 1/2	2 1/2	3 1/2
	1 Celanex Corp.	185	183	183 1/2
1240	Celanex 1st pf.	137 1/2	136 1/2	136 1/2

1	Celanez wi	47 1/4	47 1/4	47 1/4
1250	Cen Ag Sugar	108 1/2	109 1/2	108 3/4
1	Cen Leath pf wi	88 1/2	88 1/2	88 1/2
2	Centrif Pipe	12	12 1/2	12
1	Chesebro Mfg	93 1/2	93 1/2	93 1/2
15	C M St P pf nw	34	33 1/2	33 1/2
75	Cities Serv nw	45 1/2	46 1/2	46 1/2
5	Cities Serv pf	9 1/2	9 1/2	9 1/2
1	Col E P	75 1/2	75 1/2	75 1/2
70	Colom Synd	2 1/2	2 1/2	2 1/2
140	Comwith Edison	150 1/2	148 1/2	150 1/2
150	City Ice & Fuel	29 1/2	29 1/2	29 1/2
15	Conde Nast Pub	38 1/2	37 1/2	38 1/2
2	Const Gas & E Bult	57	56 1/2	57 1/2

3	ConsLaundry Corp.	20	20	20
2	ContinentalOil vtc.	18	17	18
3	CopelandPrdA ww	22	20	21
1	Creole Syndic	11	11	11
150	Creole Ind Pipe	95	93	93
4	Cunco Press	40	40	40
170	Curtis Pub 7% pf	115	115	115
1	Curtiss Aero	22 1/2	22 1/2	22 1/2
1	DavenportHosiery	28	28	28
175	Davies (Wm A) Co	42	42	42
115	Deere & Co	133	132	132
1	De Forest sys	37	37	37
1	Denver Tram	37	37	37
1	Dominion Stores	80	80	80

1	Donner Steel.....	6	6	6
1	Durant Mot.....	9 3/4	9 3/4	9 3/4
1	Edington Childs.....	35	35	35
10	Elec Bond & Shr.....	7 1/2	7 1/2	7 1/2
150	do pf.....	109 1/2	109 1/2	109 1/2
8	Electric Invest.....	38	37	37 1/2
4	El P&L oil war.....	8 1/2	8 1/2	8 1/2
1	Elec Ry Sec.....	7	7	7
3	Empire Pow.....	36	35 1/2	36
1	Eng Gold Mines.....	3 1/4	3 1/4	3 1/4
10	Equitable Af Bldg.....	7 1/4	7 1/4	7 1/4
10	"Eureka Croesus.....	.85	.85	.85
1	Fagel Mot.....	2 1/2	2 1/2	2 1/2
120	Fajardo Sugar.....	153 1/2	153	153

50	Falcon Lead Min.	50	50	50
10	Firestone Tire	127	127	127
10	First Nat G Min.	82	82	82
10	Fort Mot Canada	440	440	440
2	Forhan	177	177	177
6	Freshman Chas	101	101	101
7	Gen Bak A	58	57	57
2	Gen Bak B	5	5	5
1	Gen Fireproofing	81	81	81
6	Gen Pub Ser	14	14	14
10	Gen Rpt	14	14	14
6	Gillette Sal Rai	82	82	82
1	Glen Alden Coal	177	177	177
1	Gobel Adolf	34	34	34

100	Golden States Min.	06	55	51
10	Goodyear Tire & R.	57	50	51
10	Great Gulf Corp.	90	90	90
2	Graber Corp.	190	19	19
6	Happines City St. A.	54	54	54
1	Hecia Min.	13	13	13
1	Hobart Mfg.	30	30	30
75	Hood Rub.	41	40	40
125	Horn & Hardart	54	54	54
10	Horton Electric Co.	13	13	13
150	Ill. Pipe Line	141	141	141
150	Indiana Pipe	68	68	68
	1 Internal Pet.	29	29	29
	4 Inter Utilities A.	33	33	34

8	Johns & Sons new	67	67	67
129	Kas G&P	107	107	107
*4	Kerr Lake	68	68	68
10	Kroger Grocery	126 1/2	126 1/2	126 1/2
1	Land Co Florida	19	19	19
8	Lehigh Pow Sec'n	19 1/4	19 1/4	19 1/4
2	LehighValCoal of	40 1/4	40 1/4	40 1/4
180	Lib Ow Sh Glass	123	123	123
2	Lone Star Gas	42 1/2	42 1/2	42 1/2
3	MasAnd&Ferb new	42	42	42
4	Mad Sq Syn ctf	16 1/2	16 1/2	16 1/2
3	Magdalena Gar	46	46	46
1	Mason Val Mines	1 1/4	1 1/4	1 1/4
125	McCall Corp new	52 1/2	52 1/2	52 1/2

2	Mead JohnCo n	48%	48%	48%
1	Mid West Util	110	110	110
2	MWVestCo pf	102	102	102
110	Miller Rub pf	102	102	102
8	Mohawk Val new	49%	48	48
2	Magnit Co	19	18%	19
2	Mountain Prod	24%	24%	24%
1	Nat Elec Pw n	24%	24%	24%
2	Nat Prod Ind B	24%	24%	24%
150	Nat Pw & L pf	107%	107%	107%
5	Nat Pub Serv A	21%	21%	21%
10	Nat eLad Co new	99%	98	98
2	do pf B new	108	107%	107%
8	Nat F & G new	25%	25%	25%

150	Dairy Prod. Br.	163	163	133
150	Neisner Bros.	50	50	50
	New Bradford.	54	5	5
160	N J Zinc.	183	180	182
1	N Y Cr. Gl. Nor RR.	35	35	35
1	N Y Mide.	32	32	32
1	N Y Oil.	50	50	50
125	N Y Tel. & Tel. Co. pf.	1134	1134	1134
2	Nichols & Sons n.	254	254	254
18	Noranda Mines.	254	254	254
1	Nor Am Tel. & Tel. Co.	894	894	894
15	Nor Ohio Pow.	114	114	114
4	No. east Pow.	164	164	164
1	Ohio Oil.	554	554	554
21	Paramount Oil.	54	54	54

80	Palmoilive Co pf. 109%	109	109%
20	Penney A pf. 103%	103	103%
5	Penn Ohio Ed new 40%	39%	39%
6	Penn Ohio Ed war 17%	16%	16%
20	Penn O Ed pf. 103%	103%	103%
5	Pillsbury Flour 62%	61%	61%
1	PondCrkPocah'tas 14	14	14
3	PrairieOilGas 47%	47%	47%
4	Prairie Pipe Line. 164%	164%	164%
50	Prov Gas 117	117	117
2	PutnamS&L 32%	32%	32%
16	PutnamCo new 76%	76%	76%
1	Reiter, Foster & 6%	6%	6%

Rem/Noless/Steak	35%	35%	35%
8 Reo Motors	24%	24%	24%
10 Richmond Bros	200	200	200
60 Royal Bak Prod	154	154	154
50 Ruberud Co	92	92	92
10 Safeway Stores	270	270	270
6 St Regis Paper	46%	46	46%
3 Salt-Creek Prod.	28%	28%	28%
9 Servel Del	7%	7%	7%
10 Singer Mfg	373	373	373
10 Snia Viscosa rets.	10%	10%	10%
8 Sphulphur	10%	10%	10%
2 Southeast P&L	31%	31%	31%
1 So. Penn Oil	35%	35%	35%

So Pipe Line.....	17%	17%	17%	had
So P Rico S rts w/217%	217%	217%	217%	had
2 Stand Gas&E ptepf 67	66%	66%	66%	ca
2 Stand Oil K tucky.114%	113%	114%	114%	
2 Stromberg Carlson 36%	36%	36%	36%	y
2 Stutz Mot Car Am 14%	14%	14%	14%	
50 Superheater Co.....	119%	119%	119%	
52 Swift Int24%	23%	24%	24%	too
1 Teck Hugh gold.....	8	8	8	Re
11 Thatcher Mfg new 15	14%	15	15	Am
3 Thatcher Mfg pf. 44	43%	43%	43%	Inc
2 Tidal Osage20	20	20	20	car
1 Tidal Osa non vot 19%	19%	19%	19%	car
1 Timken Det Axle. 13%	13%	13%	13%	car

[illegible]

7 Tully's Shares	124	124	124	
7 Tully's Shares Opn	24	24	24	
3 Wenzel's	234	234	234	
3 Warner Br Pic	55	55	55	
1 Wes Oll&Sn pf	97	97	97	
1 West Da Pr Br	194	194	194	
1 Wilcox Oll&Pet	24	24	24	
1 Woodley Gasol	54	54	54	
1 WhiteS&Wh deb	4	4	4	
1 Yel Taxi Cab	174	174	174	
1 Yel Taxi Cab NY	184	184	184	

DOMESTIC BONDS				
(Sales in \$1000)				
2 AII Pack	88	39	534	514
				534

[illegible]

1	Cubana Cmp 6s	29 97½	97½	97½
365	Kays'r J)&Co's	47 98	96½	97½
3	LehighP Sss	A2026.100½	100½	100½
2	LibMe&Nl	7s 31.. 103½	103½	103½
1	Liz Wlnr 7s	42.. 108	108	108
1	Long Isl Lt	6s 45.. 104½	104½	104½

The 1923 financing consisted of a block of \$25,000,000 of the bonds that were issued in January and a second block of \$5,000,000 that was brought out in October of the same year, making a total of \$30,000,000.

NEW YORK CENTRAL CAR ORDERS
The purchase by New York Central of 100 steel freight cars was divided among the following: 1000 steel hopper

1939-1940, 248, the same as in pre-	270 Island Crk.	597	583	583	582
1939-990 no other shares, compared with	30 Keweenaw ..	1%	1%	1%	1%
\$3,102 or \$2.25 a share in the first	95 Mc Cent ..	10	70	70	70
period of 1926.	30 St. Marys Crk.	815	815	815	815
	22 Mass Gas pf. 74	74	74	74	74
	250 Mergenthal 111%	111%	111%	111%	111%
	100 N. East ..	100	100	100	100
	100 Nelson H. 30%	30%	30%	30%	30%
	76 N.E. Tel. ..	127	127	127	126%
	250 N. Y. Tel. ..	250	250	250	250
	500 No Butte ..	1%	1%	1%	1%

[illegible]

advanced \$36,950 barrels daily, a fee of 5950 barrels daily from the before. Output of the Los Angeles field was 531,400 barrels daily, a drop of 10,000 barrels.

PULLMAN EXTENDS TIME

Pullman Company has extended June 15 the first in which the stock will be deposited under the reorganization plan.

ATLANTIC NATIONAL BANK

The Atlantic National Bank, Na-

\$500,000 LOAN FOR GENOA
 LONDON, May 16.—Genoa has contracted a \$500,000 5½ per cent loan in London.

STEEL TRADE
MORE STABLE
IN LAST WEEK

Operations Only Off 1/2 of 1 Per Cent—Prices Are Practically Unchanged

NEW YORK, May 16 (Special).—The steel industry gives signs of better stability. Though the rate of operations continues to decline, it is more gradual.

Until recently the pace was slackening at the rate of 2 per cent per week since late March. In the last week, the recession was only one half of one per cent, the general average being 8 1/2 per cent of capacity. The rate of the Steel Corporation has been unchanged for a week at 8 1/2 per cent of capacity.

At the same time prices appear a bit more stable, advanced offsetting declines, leaving the general composite price of pig iron and finished steel, grouped together, at about the same level.

The volume of new business is more steady, the rate of purchasing comparing well with that for the corresponding period of April. The unfilled orders of the Steel Corporation at the close of April were the smallest since August, 1924, at the time that the operating rate of the Corporation was better than 90 per cent of capacity.

Present unfilled orders on books of 3,456,132 tons compare with 4,648,238 tons at the same time in 1926 when the leading market was not turning out as much steel as it is now.

The recent gathering of oil producers to plan for curtailing oil production may have some effect on the steel industry. This has to do with projects of constructing oil storage tanks, involving 30,000 tons of steel plates.

The flooding by the Mississippi River, though at first slowing down steel demand, is now resulting in rush orders for certain commodities, such as rails and track accessories, wire and wire products, and galvanized sheets.

Record April Output
Though steel input production during April was 5 per cent less than in March, the output was the largest for any April in history. This was because of the normal growth of steel consumption, and because of the desire to stock up on raw steel in case of a scarcity as a result of the coal strike.

April production of 4,129,952 tons was at the rate of 8 1/2 per cent of capacity, compared with 4,648,238 tons or 8 1/2 per cent during March.

Keener competition is developing in pig iron, and prices have been dropping in a few districts. At Cincinnati prices are down 50 cents to \$1 a ton. In the valley district tributary to Pittsburgh, however, prices are up 50 cents to \$1 a ton.

Pig iron has been more active in the middle West. In the east, the American Iron Works Company and International Harvester Company have purchased a total of 15,000 tons of steel, including 3,000 tons of basic pig iron.

Imports of foreign pig iron are larger. Nearly 300,000 tons of Indian iron arrived at New York within the last 10 days, and some Dutch iron has been sold recently, both grades selling at \$22 to \$25 a ton, duty paid. Iron prices are sagging gradually on the Continent, which makes it likely that shipments to the United States will increase.

Purchasing of freight cars during April was the smallest since last October. The total to be placed in May will doubtless be larger. The New York Central has distributed orders for 3675 freight cars and also bought 60 locomotives from the American Locomotive Company for about \$5,000,000, the largest locomotive contract in a long time.

Fabricated structural steel continues active. Awards last week over the country were 40,000 tons, compared with 35,000 tons the previous week. New inquiries for steel have been compared with 20,000 tons the week previous. The largest award was of 8,000 tons by the Baldwin Locomotive Company for a new plant building at the American Bridge Company.

Nonferrous Metals Quite
Predictions current in Pittsburgh are to the effect that the market will not work lower than 70 per cent of capacity during July, which compares with 45 per cent for July two years ago. Last year 70 per cent was the minimum pace.

The nonferrous metals were quiet on the whole. Lead and zinc were the best price level this year, selling at 6.05 a pound. East St. Louis, with 6c bid. Meanwhile the price of zinc ore has gone down to \$23 a ton in the St. Louis district which is the lowest since July, 1924.

Copper has been steady all week at 18c a pound, delivered to the Connecticut Valley, and 13.5c c. i. f. European ports for export. Surplus stocks of both blister and refined copper had decreased 14,000 tons in April and 20,000 tons since Jan. 1. Exports during April were 15,000 tons, the largest monthly total either year or last year.

Lead prices were steady until the close of the week, when they advanced and made concessions of \$1 a ton from the recognized prices of 8.75c a pound, New York, and 8.40c, East St. Louis.

Nonferrous Metals Quite
Predictions current in Pittsburgh are to the effect that the market will not work lower than 70 per cent of capacity during July, which compares with 45 per cent for July two years ago. Last year 70 per cent was the minimum pace.

The nonferrous metals were quiet on the whole. Lead and zinc were the best price level this year, selling at 6.05 a pound. East St. Louis, with 6c bid. Meanwhile the price of zinc ore has gone down to \$23 a ton in the St. Louis district which is the lowest since July, 1924.

Copper has been steady all week at 18c a pound, delivered to the Connecticut Valley, and 13.5c c. i. f. European ports for export. Surplus stocks of both blister and refined copper had decreased 14,000 tons in April and 20,000 tons since Jan. 1. Exports during April were 15,000 tons, the largest monthly total either year or last year.

Lead prices were steady until the close of the week, when they advanced and made concessions of \$1 a ton from the recognized prices of 8.75c a pound, New York, and 8.40c, East St. Louis.

Nonferrous Metals Quite
Predictions current in Pittsburgh are to the effect that the market will not work lower than 70 per cent of capacity during July, which compares with 45 per cent for July two years ago. Last year 70 per cent was the minimum pace.

The nonferrous metals were quiet on the whole. Lead and zinc were the best price level this year, selling at 6.05 a pound. East St. Louis, with 6c bid. Meanwhile the price of zinc ore has gone down to \$23 a ton in the St. Louis district which is the lowest since July, 1924.

Copper has been steady all week at 18c a pound, delivered to the Connecticut Valley, and 13.5c c. i. f. European ports for export. Surplus stocks of both blister and refined copper had decreased 14,000 tons in April and 20,000 tons since Jan. 1. Exports during April were 15,000 tons, the largest monthly total either year or last year.

Lead prices were steady until the close of the week, when they advanced and made concessions of \$1 a ton from the recognized prices of 8.75c a pound, New York, and 8.40c, East St. Louis.

Nonferrous Metals Quite
Predictions current in Pittsburgh are to the effect that the market will not work lower than 70 per cent of capacity during July, which compares with 45 per cent for July two years ago. Last year 70 per cent was the minimum pace.

The nonferrous metals were quiet on the whole. Lead and zinc were the best price level this year, selling at 6.05 a pound. East St. Louis, with 6c bid. Meanwhile the price of zinc ore has gone down to \$23 a ton in the St. Louis district which is the lowest since July, 1924.

Copper has been steady all week at 18c a pound, delivered to the Connecticut Valley, and 13.5c c. i. f. European ports for export. Surplus stocks of both blister and refined copper had decreased 14,000 tons in April and 20,000 tons since Jan. 1. Exports during April were 15,000 tons, the largest monthly total either year or last year.

Lead prices were steady until the close of the week, when they advanced and made concessions of \$1 a ton from the recognized prices of 8.75c a pound, New York, and 8.40c, East St. Louis.

Nonferrous Metals Quite
Predictions current in Pittsburgh are to the effect that the market will not work lower than 70 per cent of capacity during July, which compares with 45 per cent for July two years ago. Last year 70 per cent was the minimum pace.

The nonferrous metals were quiet on the whole. Lead and zinc were the best price level this year, selling at 6.05 a pound. East St. Louis, with 6c bid. Meanwhile the price of zinc ore has gone down to \$23 a ton in the St. Louis district which is the lowest since July, 1924.

Copper has been steady all week at 18c a pound, delivered to the Connecticut Valley, and 13.5c c. i. f. European ports for export. Surplus stocks of both blister and refined copper had decreased 14,000 tons in April and 20,000 tons since Jan. 1. Exports during April were 15,000 tons, the largest monthly total either year or last year.

Lead prices were steady until the close of the week, when they advanced and made concessions of \$1 a ton from the recognized prices of 8.75c a pound, New York, and 8.40c, East St. Louis.

Nonferrous Metals Quite
Predictions current in Pittsburgh are to the effect that the market will not work lower than 70 per cent of capacity during July, which compares with 45 per cent for July two years ago. Last year 70 per cent was the minimum pace.

The nonferrous metals were quiet on the whole. Lead and zinc were the best price level this year, selling at 6.05 a pound. East St. Louis, with 6c bid. Meanwhile the price of zinc ore has gone down to \$23 a ton in the St. Louis district which is the lowest since July, 1924.

Copper has been steady all week at 18c a pound, delivered to the Connecticut Valley, and 13.5c c. i. f. European ports for export. Surplus stocks of both blister and refined copper had decreased 14,000 tons in April and 20,000 tons since Jan. 1. Exports during April were 15,000 tons, the largest monthly total either year or last year.

STOCK MARKET PRICE RANGE OF LEADING CITIES

For the Week Ended May 14, 1927

CHICAGO

STOCKS

Selling High Low Last Chg

1115 Adams Ry. 24 24 24 1/2

1180 Am. Ry. 24 24 24 1/2

123 A. P. Ry. 24 24 24 1/2

123 A. P. Ry. 24 24 24 1/2

123 A. P. Ry. 24 24 24 1/2

123 A. P. Ry. 24 24 24 1/2

123 A. P. Ry. 24 24 24 1/2

123 A. P. Ry. 24 24 24 1/2

123 A. P. Ry. 24 24 24 1/2

123 A. P. Ry. 24 24 24 1/2

123 A. P. Ry. 24 24 24 1/2

123 A. P. Ry. 24 24 24 1/2

123 A. P. Ry. 24 24 24 1/2

123 A. P. Ry. 24 24 24 1/2

123 A. P. Ry. 24 24 24 1/2

123 A. P. Ry. 24 24 24 1/2

123 A. P. Ry. 24 24 24 1/2

123 A. P. Ry. 24 24 24 1/2

123 A. P. Ry. 24 24 24 1/2

123 A. P. Ry. 24 24 24 1/2

123 A. P. Ry. 24 24 24 1/2

123 A. P. Ry. 24 24 24 1/2

123 A. P. Ry. 24 24 24 1/2

123 A. P. Ry. 24 24 24 1/2

123 A. P. Ry. 24 24 24 1/2

123 A. P. Ry. 24 24 24 1/2

123 A. P. Ry. 24 24 24 1/2

123 A. P. Ry. 24 24 24 1/2

123 A. P. Ry. 24 24 24 1/2

123 A. P. Ry. 24 24 24 1/2

123 A. P. Ry. 24 24 24 1/2

123 A. P. Ry. 24 24 24 1/2

123 A. P. Ry. 24 24 24 1/2

123 A. P. Ry. 24 24 24 1/2

123 A. P. Ry. 24 24 24 1/2

123 A. P. Ry. 24 24 24 1/2

123 A. P. Ry. 24 24 24 1/2

123 A. P. Ry. 24 24 24 1/2

123 A. P. Ry. 24 24 24 1/2

123 A. P. Ry. 24 24 24 1/2

123 A. P. Ry. 24 24 24 1/2

123 A. P. Ry. 24 24 24 1/2

123 A. P. Ry. 24 24 24 1/2

123 A. P. Ry. 24 24 24 1/2

123 A. P. Ry. 24 24 24 1/2

123 A. P. Ry. 24 24 24 1/2

123 A. P. Ry. 24 24 24 1/2

123 A. P. Ry. 24 24 24 1/2

123 A. P. Ry. 24 24 24 1/2

123 A. P. Ry. 24 24 24 1/2

123 A. P. Ry. 24 24 24 1/2

123 A. P. Ry. 24 24 24 1/2

123 A. P. Ry. 24 24 24 1/2

123 A. P. Ry. 24 24 24 1/2

123 A. P. Ry. 24 24 24 1/2

123 A. P. Ry. 24 24 24 1/2

123 A. P. Ry. 24 24 24 1/2

123 A. P. Ry. 24 24 24 1/2

123 A. P. Ry. 24 24 24 1/2

123 A. P. Ry. 24 24 24 1/2

123 A. P. Ry. 24 24 24 1/2

123 A. P. Ry. 24 24 24 1/2

123 A. P. Ry. 24 24 24 1/2

123 A. P. Ry. 24 24 24 1/2

123 A. P. Ry. 24 24 24 1/2

123 A. P. Ry. 24 24 24 1/2

123 A. P. Ry. 24 24 24 1/2

123 A. P. Ry. 24 24 24 1/2

123 A. P. Ry. 24 24 24 1/2

123 A. P. Ry. 24 24 24 1/2

123 A. P. Ry. 24 24 24 1/2

123 A. P. Ry. 24 24 24 1/2

123 A. P. Ry. 24 24 24 1/2

123 A. P. Ry. 24 24 24 1/2

123 A. P. Ry. 24 24 24 1/2

123 A. P. Ry. 24 24 24 1/2

123 A. P. Ry. 24 24 24 1/2

123 A. P. Ry. 24 24 24 1/2

123 A. P. Ry. 24 24 24 1/2

123 A. P. Ry. 24 24 24 1/2

123 A. P. Ry. 24 24 24 1/2

123 A. P. Ry. 24 24 24 1/2

123 A. P. Ry. 24 24 24 1/2

123 A. P. Ry. 24 24 24 1/2

123 A. P. Ry. 24 24 24 1/2

123 A. P. Ry. 24 24 24 1/2

123 A. P. Ry. 24 24 24 1/2

123 A. P. Ry. 24 24 24 1/2

SAN FRANCISCO

STOCKS

Selling High Low Last Chg

190 Am. Ry. 24 24 24 1/2

190 Am. Ry. 24 24 24 1/2

190 Am. Ry. 24 24 24 1/2

190 Am. Ry. 24 24 24 1/2

190 Am. Ry. 24 24 24 1/2

190 Am. Ry. 24 24 24 1/2

190 Am. Ry. 24 24 24 1/2

190 Am. Ry. 24 24 24 1/2

190 Am. Ry. 24 24 24 1/2

190 Am. Ry. 24 24 24 1/2

190 Am. Ry. 24 24 24 1/2

190 Am. Ry. 24 24 24 1/2

190 Am. Ry. 24 24 24 1/2

190 Am. Ry. 24 24 24 1/2

190 Am. Ry. 24 24 24 1/2

190 Am. Ry. 24 24 24 1/2

190 Am. Ry. 24 24 24 1/2

190 Am. Ry. 24 24 24 1/2

190 Am. Ry. 24 24 24 1/2

190 Am. Ry. 24 24 24 1/2

190 Am. Ry. 24 24 24 1/2

190 Am. Ry. 24 24 24 1/2

190 Am. Ry. 24 24 24 1/2

190 Am. Ry. 24 24 24 1/2

190 Am. Ry. 24 24 24 1/2

190 Am. Ry. 24 24 24 1/2

190 Am. Ry. 24 24 24 1/2

190 Am. Ry. 24 24 24 1/2

190 Am. Ry. 24 24 24 1/2

190 Am. Ry. 24 24 24 1/2

190 Am. Ry. 24 24 24 1/2

190 Am. Ry. 24 24 24 1/2

190 Am. Ry. 24 24 24 1/2

190 Am. Ry. 24 24 24 1/2

190 Am. Ry. 24 24 24 1/2

190 Am. Ry. 24 24 24 1/2

190 Am. Ry. 24 24 24 1/2

190 Am. Ry. 24 24 24 1/2

190 Am. Ry. 24 24 24 1/2

190 Am. Ry. 24 24 24 1/2

190 Am. Ry. 24 24 24 1/2

190 Am. Ry. 24 24 24 1/2

190 Am. Ry. 24 24 24 1/2

190 Am. Ry. 24 24 24 1/2

190 Am. Ry. 24 24 24 1/2

190 Am. Ry. 24 24 24 1/2

190 Am. Ry. 24 24 24 1/2

190 Am. Ry. 24 24 24 1/2

190 Am. Ry. 24 24 24 1/2

190 Am. Ry. 24 24 24 1/2

190 Am. Ry. 24 24 24 1/2

190 Am. Ry. 24 24 24 1/2

190 Am. Ry. 24 24 24 1/2

190 Am. Ry. 24 24 24 1/2

190 Am. Ry. 24 24 24 1/2

190 Am. Ry. 24 24 24 1/2

190 Am. Ry. 24 24 24 1/2

190 Am. Ry. 24 24 24 1/2

190 Am. Ry. 24 24 24 1/2

190 Am. Ry. 24 24 24 1/2

190 Am. Ry. 24 24 24 1/2

190 Am. Ry. 24 24 24 1/2

190 Am. Ry. 24 24 24 1/2

190 Am. Ry. 24 24 24 1/2

190 Am. Ry. 24 24 24 1/2

190 Am. Ry. 24 24 24 1/2

190 Am. Ry. 24 24 24 1/2

190 Am. Ry. 24 24 24 1/2

190 Am. Ry. 24 24 24 1/2

190 Am. Ry. 24 24 24 1/2

190 Am. Ry. 24

England
LEYTONSTONE
FOR SPORTS WEAR
BEARMAN'S
DRAPERS FURNISHERS
HIGH ROAD, LEYTONSTONE
H. J. THORNE & CO.
Builder and House Decorator
Artistic decorations at reasonable charges. Every description of repairs and alterations.
25 NEW BARN ST., LEYTONSTONE, E. 11
Telephone Albert 1311
G. J. HARDY
For Reliable Hosiery
Gloves & Underwear, etc.
11/12 Station Parade
Leytonstone, E. 11
Phone Wansstead 373
J. CATLEY & SON
(R. J. Catley)
Motor Cars Overhauled and Repaired
25 Station Road, Leytonstone, E. 11
Telephone Wansstead 1923
LONDON
Gordon England Limited
25 South Molton Street, Oxford Street,
London, W. 1
Can supply any make of
MOTOR CAR
and specialize in Austins and
PATENT LIGHT WRIGHT BODIES
Part exchanges, deferred payments,
hire, etc. Phone Mayfair 5778
Arch Preserver Shoes
A. PALMER LTD.
140 Wood Lane, W. 1
Mayfair 5405
Charles H. Baber
Foot Fitter
100-102 Regent Street,
LONDON, W. 1
See our advertisement on another page of
this issue
CHARLES H. BABER, Ltd.
"A Bargain in Every Purchase"
is the slogan adopted by
BRADLEY & PERRINS, Ltd.
who supply only the best and most re-
liable goods at moderate prices. General
Furnishing and Drapery. 257, 259,
261, 263, 265, 267, & 269, Farringdon Road,
Farringdon, London, W. 2.
FURNITURE
HAND-MADE
Customers' ideas carried
out. Furniture Restored
BAINES & HOPE
Oak Firebride
Stools
From £1.10. Tel. Hop. 6718
MILICENT WHITTAKER
(MRS. W. J. GEDDES)
COURT HAIRDRESSER &
MANICURIST
By appointment.
Children's speciality.
82 Ebury St., Tel. Victoria 1092
The Quiver Restaurant
44 Bow Lane, E. C. 2
(Near Mansion House Station)
Excellent 2 Course Luncheon 1/4
3 Course 1/6. TEAS
The Victoria 25 Elizabeth St.,
S. W. 1.
Tel. Victoria 0254. Service that satis-
fies. Contracts, etc., arranged.
J. GREGG & CO., Ltd.
Tool Dealers and Cutlers
Tools and Cutlery Ground Daily
27 Sloane Sq., S. W. 1. 1006 Kensington
FREEMAN HARDY & WILLIS LTD.
Footwear for the Whole Family
231 Brompton Rd., 105 Southampton Row
19 Brompton
120 Branches in London and Suburbs
MRS. H. FOKES
Superior MILLINERY for Matrons
and Ladies of quiet taste.
11 Euston Street,
Buckingham Palace Road, S. W. 1
ARTISTE EN CORSETS
Study your figure and wear Corset or
Belt made to measure by
MME. B. FESTA
12 Baker St., W. 1 Mayfair 6429
LADY BETTY
41-43 QUEENS ROAD, W.
MODEL GOWNS Tailor Made
MILLINERY Outfits a specialty
CABINET MAKING
Furniture constructed to suit customers'
requirements. Antiques renovated
and remodelled.
R. MEYER, 15 Harrington St., N. W. 1
MONITOR SHOE CO.
9 Church Street, W. 8
Specializes in Comfort Shoes & K. Plus fit-
tings. Small fitting heels & extra wide fitting
soles.
BETTY'S RESTAURANT
136 Sloane Street, Sloane Square
Telephone Sloane 3913
THE COURT
LUNCHEON AND TEA ROOMS
25 Portugal Street, Lincoln Inn
W. C. 2
(Opposite Strand House)
PERMANENT WAVING
by W. LANGBRIDGE
LADIES HAIRDRESSER
1 Gloucester Terrace, South Kensington
Telephone Kensington 4633
CHAR. H. MUMFORD
LADIES' TAILOR & FURRIER
15 Sloane Street, S. W. 1
Expert in Line, fit and workmanship.
Moderate charges. Personal attention.
A. E. WREN
HIGH-CLASS GROCER &
PROVISION MERCHANT
Try Queen's Home-made Jams
15b Queens Road, Bayswater, W. 2
THE MERRYTHOUGHT LUNCHEON
AND TEA ROOMS
29 James St., Oxford St., W. 1, London.
Eng. Bond St. (Near Tube Station)
Quiet and Comfortable.
Home-made Cakes, etc.

England
LONDON
(Continued)
PEARSALL'S COAL
THE MEASURE OF YOUR CUSTOM SHOULD BE
GRATEFULLY APPRECIATED.
PEARSALL LTD ESTAB. 1890
25 WESTBOURNE PARK RD. W. 2
PHONE PARK 4000
TAILORED SUITS
Herink
Biding Habits
Suits & Jackets
Shirts & Ties
Waistcoats
Pants
58 George Street, Baker Street, W. 1
Phone Mayfair 5362
Why Not Consult
GENERAL PELL
of GORDON ENGLAND, Ltd.
25 South Molton St., London, W. 1
England
Before Buying Your
MOTOR CAR
"The Shop of Happy Thoughts
American Greeting Cards
for Every Occasion"
Sole Distributing Agents for
MUST CRAFT BOXED NOVELTIES,
CHILDREN'S BOOKS, CARDS, etc.
Markets (Leisure) Pictures,
Book Covers
THE ART STORES Ltd.
(E. J. WILLSON & SONS)
53 Sloane Sq., S. W. 1. Tel. VIC. 6165
W. H. STOCKER
Tailor and Breaches Maker
43 South Molton Street, W. 1
Gentlemen who appreciate the personal
touch & service in tailoring will be
satisfied.
Lounge Suits 10 guineas Mayfair 1844
THE DAWN
of a NEW FURNITURE PERIOD
Hand-made Furniture of original modern
design by
Betty Dick
Made of solid woods. Nothing Island
Shops in our shop, 117 Sloane St., S. W. 1
ARTHUR GASK & CO.
Camera Specialists.
High-Class Cameras. Wireless Apparatus.
Prism Binoculars, etc.
Supports in Developing, Printing and
all photographic specialties.
50 Conduit St., London, W. 1
5 doors from Regent St.
Builder and Decorator
WALTER WITHERS
Sanitary, Heating and Electrical
Engineer
2 Westbourne St., Sloane Sq., S. W. 1
Tel. Sloane 495
Mrs. CHRISTIE
makes
Delicious Chocolates 4/- lb.
Candies, Fudge, Dessert Sweets, etc.
245 Fulham Road, S. W. 10
Tel. Ken. 7278 Buses 14, 98, 31
No early closing.
GOWNS COSTUMES COATS
LADIES TAILOR
89
POPULAR PRICES
G. T. PORTLAND, S. W. 1
C. F. SALESBURY, S. W. 1
LONDON 597
The DOGS' BARBERS
Washing, Trimming, Pedicure
DOGS BOARDED
In Town and on Epsom Downs.
Everything for your dog.
4 Ellis Street, Sloane Street, S. W.
Sloane 2919
Jewelry Remodelled
and every description of
Silver Repairs
Gifts of Necklaces, Pendants in all kinds of
semi-precious stones. Necklaces restoring.
AMY SANDHEIM
180 High St., Notting Hill Gate, W. 1.
Park 0291
Lightowler
19
Savile Row, W. 1
EVENING, AFTERNOON
AND SPORTS WEAR
Ladies' and Gentlemen's
HAIRDRESSING
MAISON YOUNG, Ltd.
68 Regent St., Gerford 1223 Extension 39
Main Entrance Cafe Royal
CHOCOLATES AND CANDIES
As Supplied to Royalty
COURTENAY HAYES
83 CHESTER SQUARE, Victoria
VICKERMAN
Shirts, Pyjamas, Hosiery, Gloves,
Ties, etc.
82 WESTBOURNE GROVE, W. 2
PHONE PARK 0412
Stationer and Bookbinder
HOSBURN
54-56 Church Street, Kensington, W. 2
Ladies' Hairdressing
Experts in Permanent Waving
Shingling, etc.
HAYWARDS
68 Queen's Rd., Bayswater, W. 2 Park 2615
Printing and Stationery
HARTNOLLS
Church Work & Speciality
304a Brixton Rd., S. W. 9 Brixton 1084
BUILDING DECORATING
SANITATION
E. J. PROTHOROE & SONS
41 Andover Place, Kilburn, N. W. 6
Phone Malda Vale 2146

England
LONDON
(Continued)
THORPE HEAD CO.
(1923) Ltd.
COAL-COKE
We have Retail Depots all over London
to ensure prompt delivery of your
London orders. Special prices for truck
loads.
Price, on application
to chief order office.
Goods Way, London, N. W. 1.
Telephone North 1842 (3 lines)
LESLEY, LAY & LESLEY
TAILORS
and Breaches Makers
23 BUCKLESBURY
Three doors from the Mansion House—
Queen Victoria Street, E. C. 4
RELIABLE GOODS—Personal Attention
Phone: Central 8020
GET YOUR COAL
from
W. J. EARLEY
128 WESTBOURNE PARK ROAD, W. 2
PHONE IN QUALITY. PARK 3708
DELIVERED TO YOUR DOOR
order from early
TO AVOID DISAPPOINTMENT
IRENE CHATWYN
(Gladys Ltd.)
GOWNS, COATS,
JUMPER SUITS
522 Oxford Street, W. 1
(Near Marble Arch) Mayfair 6374
Tailor Made
Travelling Coats
Habit Maker
and Furrier
GERRARD
155 Knightsbridge, Hyde Park
S. W. 1. Ken. 4127
Mulberry Cottage
Restaurant
90 PIMLICO ROAD
(Near Sloane Square Station)
LUNCHEONS DINNERS
Open on Sundays Tel. 4077 Sloane
My Dear Children
Do come and buy
your clothes & have
your hair cut at
Mrs. Helen Rieu's
15 Beauchamp Place,
S. W. 3
Tel. Sloane 5562
Raffia Hats, Pochettes
Handicrafts
Waste paper has-
lets, painted wood,
work, hand wear-
ing, pottery, glass
and all craftwork.
24 Brompton Arcade, Brompton Rd., S. W.
FROCKS
"IRENE" Has a lovely collection
of the very latest Frocks,
Sporting Suits, After-
noon and Evening
Frocks at most
reasonable prices.
9 Brompton Arcade
Knightsbridge,
S. W. 1
J. COLLINS & SONS
HIGH-CLASS GROCERS
Provision Merchants, etc.
Motor Delivery in London & District daily
8 Abingdon Road, Kensington, W.
Phone Western 0981
J. D. HOBSON, Ltd.
Building Decorating
Best Work—Moderate Prices
7 Duke Street, W. C. 2
Telephone Regent 1360.
The Diagram of the
K Plus fitting be-
ing the Outline of
Comfort.
BALDWIN SMITH
233a Rokenham Street 103 Cheapside
K Shoe Specialist
JOHN STEVENS
Books, Records, Music
PHONE ME YOUR ORDER
136 Ludbrooke Grove, W. 10 Park 0074
J. O. MORGAN
BUILDER & DECORATOR
Moderate Charges—Estimates given.
Phone: 5403.
17 Marlowe Road, Kensington, W. 8.
VISIT THE
ORANGE TEA ROOMS
55 EDGWARE ROAD
for real Home Cooked LUNCHEONS:
TEAS: SUPPERS. Open on Sundays.
Miss ESTHER HALL
DRESSMAKER
150 Earls Court Road, S. W. 5.
HAIRDRESSERS
DAYMAY'S
30 and 32 Pimlico Road,
Nr. Sloane Square, S. W. 1. Ken. 4590
PERMANENT WAVING
BONNETTE
HATS
Made to all sizes.
58 Lower Sloane Street Sloane 2807
WATERFORD GLASS
Choice selection on view at
MARTIN BAXTER
in a Piccadilly Arcade 1st Floor
Telephone Kensington 1701
PIE & THYNNE
PRINTERS & STATIONERS
Printers Cards Stationery
27th King's Road, Chelsea, S. W. 3
Typewriting, Duplicating, etc.
The Talbot Typewriting Office
(Miss G. Phoenix)
21 Mincing Lane, E. C. 3 Phone Royal 2492

England
LONDON
(Continued)
Beautiful Fabrics
for
CURTAINS
and
LOOSE COVERS
Admirable range of
artistic materials for
Curtains and Loose
Covers, including many
interesting new designs.
In a wide variety of at-
tractive colourings.
BOWEN & MALLON
183-187 Finchley Road, N. W. 3
Ladies
HAIRDRESSING
E. SMITH
Permanent Waving
Full Front 21/- Half Head 42/-
112a WESTBOURNE GROVE, W.
Telephone Park 0207
T. H. CANTELL
MERCHANT TAILOR
117 Cheapside, E. C. 2
(Nearly opposite Bow Church)
Telephone City 3776
"Thought, Care & Real Tailoring"
Madame D'Arcy Hart
High Class
DAY & EVENING GOWNS
WRAPS, Etc.
Ladies' Own Materials
45 Holland Road
London, W. 14
Phone Park 7123
FINE ART FLOORING CO.
73 MARKET STREET
LONDON W. 1
PARQUET FLOORS
Parquet & Wood Block flooring.
Boards, tiles, etc. All Decorations
undertaken.
Also
LUNCHEONS & TEAS downstairs
20 High St., Notting Hill Gate, W.
(Park 2548)
LAURENCE
FLOREST
Bouquets, Presentation Baskets, Cut
Flowers, Plants, etc. All Decorations
undertaken.
Also
LUNCHEONS & TEAS downstairs
20 High St., Notting Hill Gate, W.
(Park 2548)
The Thistle Tea Rooms
35 Haymarket, & at Abbey House
Victoria St. & Tottenham St., Westminster
FAMOUS FOR HIGH-CLASS
LUNCHEONS & TEAS
Real Scotch teas with home-made
scones & cakes.
Open 10.30 to 8.30 Sundays 3 to 7
Regent 3189 Victoria 2625
SOHO FOR SOUVENIRS
T. AND R. LTD. W. 1
IRONMONGERS
SPECIALTY BEDROOM KNOCKERS
35 Little Pultney St., Soho
Builders and Decorators
Sanitary & Electrical Engineers
CABINET MAKING UPHOLSTERING
Selway & Whitworth
7 Ellis Street, Sloane Street, S. W. 1
Estimates Free Sloane 4366
Cleary & Phillips
Artistic Decorative Schemes
Chintzes, Wall Papers, Furniture,
Cretones, Damasks, Blinds, Carpets
25 Knightsbridge, S. W. 1 Sloane 4428
Burgess's Laundry
103 Walmer Rd., North Kensington, W. 10
Phone Park 7211
Depots 103 Portland Rd., North Kensington
120 High Street, Notting Hill Gate
M. F. REPTON, Managers
BLINDS UPHOLSTERY
CARPETS LINOLEUM
CHARLES J. GROVE
33 CRAWFORD STREET
Baker Street, W. 1. Est. 1853
INSURANCES
For Right Service and Best Rates
STANLEY J. PETTINGALL
63 Grosvenor Street, Regent St., E. C.
Phone Royal 5811 or Chiswick 329
STANLEY B. CURZON
COMPLETE HOUSE FURNISHER
125a High Street, Kilburn, London, N. W. 6
Telephone Malda Vale 3149
There is a Little Shop Called
TOBY
with Genuine Antiques
at Moderate Prices
1 Westbourne St., Sloane Sq., S. W. 1
LAMP SHADES & CUSHIONS
Made and Re-Covered
MADAME FELSTED SMITH
Court Lampshade Designer
Studio: 47 Marlowe Rd., Kensington, W. 8
Phone Kelvin 8992
French Dressmaker & Milliner
makes up Ladies' own Materials
"à la carte" Charges
MILIE COLLIER 1 Leona Place
(Near High St.), Kensington
RICHMOND LAVENDER
LAUNDRY
165 Hammermill Road, W. 6
Telephone: Riverside 1345
HOPKINS LTD
Furnishing Ironmongery, Cutlery, Wood-
ware, Domestic Requisites
64 High St., Notting Hill, W. 11
Phone 1704 Park
AGENTS FOR DIXON'S SOAP
BRITANNIC CARBON CO.
Carbons, Typewriter, Ribbons, Type-
writing, Duplicating, Office Stationery,
Printing, etc.
TRANSLATIONS Phone City 2741
15 Gresham Street, London, E. C. 2
THE HAT BOX
Large Hat fittings
47 Buckingham Gate Phone Victoria 2460

England
LONDON
(Continued)
LADIES' HAIRDRESSING
MANICURE
LILIAN HASSAN
REMO HOUSE (1st Floor, Room 14)
210 REGENT STREET, W. 1
Telephone Langham 594
Special arrangements and prices for
business women.
DRESS CONSULTANT
Individual
Wear at
REALLY
MODERATE
PRICES
Ardelle
106 Hanover
Square, W. 1
Mayfair 3167
French, German, Dutch & Spanish spoken.
ANTIQUES
Specimens of XVIII Century English
and French, China, Pottery,
etc. HENNING, 61 George Street, Port-
man Square, W. 1. Phone Mayfair 6662.
LANGHOLM POINT PLEAS
AND PUTNEY
LAUNDRY
53 Edgware Road, W. 2
PUTNEY 0640
CARLYLE LAUNDRY
Upper Cheyne Row
Chelsea, S. W. 3. Phone Kensington 1179
ESTABLISHED 70 YEARS
FOR HAIRDRESSING VISIT
MARTIN HEMBLER
53 Edgware Road, W. 2
at 99 Crawford St., Baker St.
Expert Attendance Popular Prices
LONDON—Baltham
WOTTON & DEAN, LTD.
239 High Road, Baltham
Purveyors of this country's best meat.
Best brands of imported meat.
Telephone Streatham 1730
LONDON—Blackheath
R. E. W. POND
CABINET MAKER
Antiques Copied and Renowned
23 Kidbrook Park Rd., Blackheath, S. E. 3
LONDON—Brixton
RALPH NASH
New and Second-Hand
FURNITURE, CUPBOARD, CABINET
MAKER AND UPHOLSTERER.
LICENSED VALUER.
BARGAIN PRICES. LARGED
Established 25 years main address.
48 & 70 Longwood Road, Brixton, S. W.
Near Angel Road
Show Rooms 100 Feet Long
Telephone 1004 Brixton
LONDON—Chiswick
BEATRIX ET CIE.
36 The Terrace, Bedford Park, W. 4
Phone Chiswick 4259
MILLINERY GOWNS JUMPERS
LONDON—Finsbury Park
E. & S. BUTLER
For High-Class Stationery, Printing
and Fancy Goods
SPECIAL LINE OF STATIONERY
500 samples printed and
stamped address and 200 Envelopes, 12/6.
Stationery Warehouse, 10 Broad Green Road,
London, N. 4.
WHERE YOU MAY BUY
The Christian Science Monitor
IN ENGLAND AND IRELAND
LONDON
Baltham—W. R. Bridge, 72 Bedford Hill, J.
7. Grove, 207 Baltham High Rd.
Brixton—H. J. Smith, 103 Lavender
Hill; A. Tolman, 54 Battersea Rise; E. D.
H. W. 1.
233 Battersea Park Rd., Brixton, 78 St.
John's Hill; Palmer, 110 St. John's Hill;
Chick, 20 Palmer St., Brixton; J. B. Hill,
Battersea Rise; Ward, 570 Battersea Rd.,
S. W. 1.
Barnes—J. Jones Bros., 6 Wellington Ter-
race, Bayswater Rd.
Bayswater—R. J. Smith, 21 Electric Ave.;
Hodson's, 233 Brixton Rd., S. W. 9; H.
Willis, 36 Ave. Lane.
Chelsea—C. Smith, 45 King's Rd.; Ward, 60
Grosvenor Walk; Jessie Darwood, 25 Cheyne
Walk; W. E. Smith & Son, Sloane Square;
Bartholomew, 207 King's Rd.
City—W. E. Smith & Son, Sloane Square;
Dexter, 25 New Bridge St.; Dexter, 6
Byward St., Great Tower St.; Temple News
House, Strand.
Clapham—F. Orage, 174 High St.; O. R. Vic-
tor, 27 Abchurch Lane, W. 1; Len, 410
Wandsworth Rd.; Corrie, 400 Wandsworth
Rd.; W. E. Smith & Son, Sloane Square;
H. W. 4; H. Reynolds, 95 Northcote Rd.,
Dulwich, S. E. 22; Melbourne (Vire),
East Dulwich, S. E. 22.
Ealing—W. H. Smith & Son, Ealing Broad-
Goulders Green—M. Wilson, 53 Goulders
Green Road, N. W.
Hamstead—Ryder & Son, 303 West End
Kensington—W. H. Smith & Son, High St., W.
8; and at Earl's Court Rd., H. W. 1.
Barnes—J. Jones Bros., 6 Wellington Ter-
race, Bayswater Rd.
15 Victoria Grove, W. 8; Arman, Stratford
Road, W. 8; Palmer & Son, 72 North End
Rd., W. 14; Maltin, 305 Palm St., E. C. 4;
Dexter, 25 New Bridge St.; Dexter, 6
Byward St., Great Tower St.; Temple News
House, Strand.
Clapham—F. Orage, 174 High St.; O. R. Vic-
tor, 27 Abchurch Lane, W. 1; Len, 410
Wandsworth Rd.; Corrie, 400 Wandsworth
Rd.; W. E. Smith & Son, Sloane Square;
H. W. 4; H. Reynolds, 95 Northcote Rd.,
Dulwich, S. E. 22; Melbourne (Vire),
East Dulwich, S. E. 22.
Ealing—W. H. Smith & Son, Ealing Broad-
Goulders Green—M. Wilson, 53 Goulders
Green Road, N. W.
Hamstead—Ryder & Son, 303 West End
Kensington—W. H. Smith & Son, High St., W.
8; and at Earl's Court Rd., H. W. 1.
Barnes—J. Jones Bros., 6 Wellington Ter-
race, Bayswater Rd.
15 Victoria Grove, W. 8; Arman, Stratford
Road, W. 8; Palmer & Son, 72 North End
Rd., W. 14; Maltin, 305 Palm St., E. C. 4;
Dexter, 25 New Bridge St.; Dexter, 6
Byward St., Great Tower St.; Temple News
House, Strand.
Clapham—F. Orage, 174 High St.; O. R. Vic-
tor, 27 Abchurch Lane, W. 1; Len, 410
Wandsworth Rd.; Corrie, 400 Wandsworth
Rd.; W. E. Smith & Son, Sloane Square;
H. W. 4; H. Reynolds, 95 Northcote Rd.,
Dulwich, S. E. 22; Melbourne (Vire),
East Dulwich, S. E. 22.
Ealing—W. H. Smith & Son, Ealing Broad-
Goulders Green—M. Wilson, 53 Goulders
Green Road, N. W.
Hamstead—Ryder & Son, 303 West End
Kensington—W. H. Smith & Son, High St., W.
8; and at Earl's Court Rd., H. W. 1.
Barnes—J. Jones Bros., 6 Wellington Ter-
race, Bayswater Rd.
15 Victoria Grove, W. 8; Arman, Stratford
Road, W. 8; Palmer & Son, 72 North End
Rd., W. 14; Maltin, 305 Palm St., E. C. 4;
Dexter, 25 New Bridge St.; Dexter, 6
Byward St., Great Tower St.; Temple News
House, Strand.
Clapham—F. Orage, 174 High St.; O. R. Vic-
tor, 27 Abchurch Lane, W. 1; Len, 410
Wandsworth Rd.; Corrie, 400 Wandsworth
Rd.; W. E. Smith & Son, Sloane Square;
H. W. 4; H. Reynolds, 95 Northcote Rd.,
Dulwich, S. E. 22; Melbourne (Vire),
East Dulwich, S. E. 22.
Ealing—W. H. Smith & Son, Ealing Broad-
Goulders Green—M. Wilson, 53 Goulders
Green Road, N. W.
Hamstead—Ryder & Son, 303 West End
Kensington—W. H. Smith & Son, High St., W.
8; and at Earl's Court Rd., H. W. 1.
Barnes—J. Jones Bros., 6 Wellington Ter-
race, Bayswater Rd.
15 Victoria Grove, W. 8; Arman, Stratford
Road, W. 8; Palmer & Son, 72 North End
Rd., W. 14; Maltin, 305 Palm St., E. C. 4;
Dexter, 25 New Bridge St.; Dexter, 6
Byward St., Great Tower St.; Temple News
House, Strand.
Clapham—F. Orage, 174 High St.; O. R. Vic-
tor, 27 Abchurch Lane, W. 1; Len, 410
Wandsworth Rd.; Corrie, 400 Wandsworth
Rd.; W. E. Smith & Son, Sloane Square;
H. W. 4; H. Reynolds, 95 Northcote Rd.,
Dulwich, S. E. 22; Melbourne (Vire),
East Dulwich, S. E. 22.
Ealing—W. H. Smith & Son, Ealing Broad-
Goulders Green—M. Wilson, 53 Goulders
Green Road, N. W.
Hamstead—Ryder & Son, 303 West End
Kensington—W. H. Smith & Son, High St., W.
8; and at Earl's Court Rd., H. W. 1.
Barnes—J. Jones Bros., 6 Wellington Ter-
race, Bayswater Rd.
15 Victoria Grove, W. 8; Arman, Stratford
Road, W. 8; Palmer & Son, 72 North End
Rd., W. 14; Maltin, 305 Palm St., E. C. 4;
Dexter, 25 New Bridge St.; Dexter, 6
Byward St., Great Tower St.; Temple News
House, Strand.
Clapham—F. Orage, 174 High St.; O. R. Vic-
tor, 27 Abchurch Lane, W. 1; Len, 410
Wandsworth Rd.; Corrie, 400 Wandsworth
Rd.; W. E. Smith & Son, Sloane Square;
H. W. 4; H. Reynolds, 95 Northcote Rd.,
Dulwich, S. E. 22; Melbourne (Vire),
East Dulwich, S. E. 22.
Ealing—W. H. Smith & Son, Ealing Broad-
Goulders Green—M. Wilson, 53 Goulders
Green Road, N. W.
Hamstead—Ryder & Son, 303 West End
Kensington—W. H. Smith & Son, High St., W.
8; and at Earl's Court Rd., H. W. 1.
Barnes—J. Jones Bros., 6 Wellington Ter-
race, Bayswater Rd.
15 Victoria Grove, W. 8; Arman, Stratford
Road, W. 8; Palmer & Son, 72 North End
Rd., W. 14; Maltin, 305 Palm St., E. C. 4;
Dexter, 25 New Bridge St.; Dexter, 6
Byward St., Great Tower St.; Temple News
House, Strand.
Clapham—F. Orage, 174 High St.; O. R. Vic-
tor, 27 Abchurch Lane, W. 1; Len, 410
Wandsworth Rd.; Corrie, 400 Wandsworth
Rd.; W. E. Smith & Son, Sloane Square;
H. W. 4; H. Reynolds, 95 Northcote Rd.,
Dulwich, S. E. 22; Melbourne (Vire),
East Dulwich, S. E. 22.
Ealing—W. H. Smith & Son, Ealing Broad-
Goulders Green—M. Wilson, 53 Goulders
Green Road, N. W.
Hamstead—Ryder & Son, 303 West End
Kensington—W. H. Smith & Son, High St., W.
8; and at Earl's Court Rd., H. W. 1.
Barnes—J. Jones Bros., 6 Wellington Ter-
race, Bayswater Rd.
15 Victoria Grove, W. 8; Arman, Stratford
Road, W. 8; Palmer & Son, 72 North End
Rd., W. 14; Maltin, 305 Palm St., E. C. 4;
Dexter, 25 New Bridge St.; Dexter, 6
Byward St., Great Tower St.; Temple News
House, Strand.
Clapham—F. Orage, 174 High St.; O. R. Vic-
tor, 27 Abchurch Lane, W. 1; Len, 410
Wandsworth Rd.; Corrie, 400 Wandsworth
Rd.; W. E. Smith & Son, Sloane Square;
H. W. 4; H. Reynolds, 95 Northcote Rd.,
Dulwich, S. E. 22; Melbourne (Vire),
East Dulwich, S. E. 22.
Ealing—W. H. Smith & Son, Ealing Broad-
Goulders Green—M. Wilson, 53 Goulders
Green Road, N. W.
Hamstead—Ryder & Son, 303 West End
Kensington—W. H. Smith & Son, High St., W.
8; and at Earl's Court Rd., H. W. 1.
Barnes—J. Jones Bros., 6 Wellington Ter-
race, Bayswater Rd.
15 Victoria Grove, W. 8; Arman, Stratford
Road, W. 8; Palmer & Son, 72 North End
Rd., W. 14; Maltin, 305 Palm St., E. C. 4;
Dexter, 25 New Bridge St.; Dexter, 6
Byward St., Great Tower St.; Temple News
House, Strand.
Clapham—F. Orage, 174 High St.; O. R. Vic-
tor, 27 Abchurch Lane, W. 1; Len, 410
Wandsworth Rd.; Corrie, 400 Wandsworth
Rd.; W. E. Smith & Son, Sloane Square;
H. W. 4; H. Reynolds, 95 Northcote Rd.,
Dulwich, S. E. 22; Melbourne (Vire),
East Dulwich, S. E. 22.
Ealing—W. H. Smith & Son, Ealing Broad-
Goulders Green—M. Wilson, 53 Goulders
Green Road, N. W.
Hamstead—Ryder & Son, 303 West End
Kensington—W. H. Smith & Son, High St., W.
8; and at Earl's Court Rd., H. W. 1.
Barnes—J. Jones Bros., 6 Wellington Ter-
race, Bayswater Rd.
15 Victoria Grove, W. 8; Arman, Stratford
Road, W. 8; Palmer & Son, 72 North End
Rd., W. 14; Maltin, 305 Palm St., E. C. 4;
Dexter, 25 New Bridge St.; Dexter, 6
Byward St., Great Tower St.; Temple News
House, Strand.
Clapham—F. Orage, 174 High St.; O. R. Vic-
tor, 27 Abchurch Lane, W. 1; Len, 410
Wandsworth Rd.; Corrie, 400 Wandsworth
Rd.; W. E. Smith & Son, Sloane Square;
H. W. 4; H. Reynolds, 95 Northcote Rd.,
Dulwich, S. E. 22; Melbourne (Vire),
East Dulwich, S. E. 22.
Ealing—W. H. Smith & Son, Ealing Broad-
Goulders Green—M. Wilson, 53 Goulders
Green Road, N. W.
Hamstead—Ryder & Son, 303 West End
Kensington—W. H. Smith & Son, High St., W.
8; and at Earl's Court Rd., H. W. 1.
Barnes—J. Jones Bros., 6 Wellington Ter-
race, Bayswater Rd.
15 Victoria Grove, W. 8; Arman, Stratford
Road, W. 8; Palmer & Son, 72 North End
Rd., W. 14; Maltin, 305 Palm St., E. C. 4;
Dexter, 25 New Bridge St.; Dexter, 6
Byward St., Great Tower St.; Temple News
House, Strand.
Clapham—F. Orage, 174 High St.; O. R. Vic-
tor, 27 Abchurch Lane, W. 1; Len, 410
Wandsworth Rd.; Corrie, 400 Wandsworth
Rd.; W. E. Smith & Son, Sloane Square;
H. W. 4; H. Reynolds, 95 Northcote Rd.,
Dulwich, S. E. 22; Melbourne (Vire),
East Dulwich, S. E. 22.
Ealing—W. H. Smith & Son, Ealing Broad-
Goulders Green—M. Wilson, 53 Goulders
Green Road, N. W.
Hamstead—Ryder & Son, 303 West End
Kensington—W. H. Smith & Son, High St., W.
8; and at Earl's Court Rd., H. W. 1.
Barnes—J. Jones Bros., 6 Wellington Ter-
race, Bayswater Rd.
15 Victoria Grove, W. 8; Arman, Stratford
Road, W. 8; Palmer & Son, 72 North End
Rd., W. 14; Maltin, 305 Palm St., E. C. 4;
Dexter, 25 New Bridge St.; Dexter, 6
Byward St., Great Tower St.; Temple News
House, Strand.
Clapham—F. Orage, 174 High St.; O. R. Vic-
tor, 27 Abchurch Lane, W. 1; Len, 410
Wandsworth Rd.; Corrie, 400 Wandsworth
Rd.; W. E. Smith & Son, Sloane Square;
H. W. 4; H. Reynolds, 95 Northcote Rd.,
Dulwich, S. E. 22; Melbourne (Vire),
East Dulwich, S. E. 22.
Ealing—W. H. Smith & Son, Ealing Broad-
Goulders Green—M. Wilson, 53 Goulders
Green Road, N. W.
Hamstead—Ryder & Son, 303 West End
Kensington—W. H. Smith & Son, High St., W.
8; and at Earl's Court Rd., H. W. 1.
Barnes—J. Jones Bros., 6 Wellington Ter-
race, Bayswater Rd.
15 Victoria Grove, W. 8; Arman, Stratford
Road, W. 8; Palmer & Son, 72 North End
Rd., W. 14; Maltin, 305 Palm St., E. C. 4;
Dexter, 25 New Bridge St.; Dexter, 6
Byward St., Great Tower St.; Temple News
House, Strand.
Clapham—F. Orage, 174 High St.; O. R. Vic-
tor, 27 Abchurch Lane, W. 1; Len, 410
Wandsworth Rd.; Corrie, 400 Wandsworth
Rd.; W. E. Smith & Son, Sloane Square;
H. W. 4; H. Reynolds, 95 Northcote Rd.,
Dulwich, S. E. 22; Melbourne (Vire),
East Dulwich, S. E. 22.
Ealing—W. H. Smith & Son, Ealing Broad-
Goulders Green—M. Wilson, 53 Goulders
Green Road, N. W.
Hamstead—Ryder & Son, 303 West End
Kensington—W. H. Smith & Son, High St., W.
8; and at Earl's Court Rd., H. W. 1.
Barnes—J. Jones Bros., 6 Wellington Ter-
race, Bayswater Rd.
15 Victoria Grove, W. 8; Arman, Stratford
Road, W. 8; Palmer & Son, 72 North End
Rd., W. 14; Maltin, 305 Palm St., E. C. 4;
Dexter, 25 New Bridge St.; Dexter, 6
Byward St., Great Tower St.; Temple News
House, Strand.
Clapham—F. Orage, 174 High St.; O. R. Vic-
tor, 27 Abchurch Lane, W. 1; Len, 410
Wandsworth Rd.; Corrie, 400 Wandsworth
Rd.; W. E. Smith & Son, Sloane Square;
H. W. 4; H. Reynolds, 95 Northcote Rd.,
Dulwich, S. E. 22; Melbourne (Vire),
East Dulwich, S. E. 22.
Ealing—W. H. Smith & Son, Ealing Broad-
Goulders Green—M. Wilson, 53 Goulders
Green Road, N. W.
Hamstead—Ryder & Son, 303 West End
Kensington—W. H. Smith & Son, High St., W.
8; and at Earl's Court Rd., H. W. 1.

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

BOSTON, MONDAY, MAY 16, 1927

"First the blade, then the ear, then the full grain in the ear"

PUBLISHED BY THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE PUBLISHING SOCIETY

EDITORIALS

The Constitution First

NOTICE has been served by the authorized representatives of some 8,000,000 women voters in the United States that they stand unequivocally, as a political unit, for the effective enforcement of the Eighteenth Amendment to the Constitution. Formal announcement of this fact was made by the Woman's National Committee for Law Enforcement at the convention recently held in Providence, R. I. The action was unanimously approved by delegates representing twelve states and those speaking authoritatively for many national and state organizations of women, who made it plain that they were not advancing merely the ethical theories of social clubs, but that they were speaking and acting as members of their respective political parties. As such, they declared, they require the nomination of candidates whose public pledges and private performances alike uphold the Eighteenth Amendment.

It seems hardly probable that either of the major political parties in the United States will be inclined to regard this reasonable requirement made by the women voters represented as anything less than a demand. The attitude of those speaking is clearly stated. They say: "We shall require clean records of every administration, federal, state, and local, of enforcement honestly carried out free from bribery, patronage and corruption, by men who are for the law and are given sufficient power to be able to fulfill their duty. If this means making the Eighteenth Amendment an issue in the 1928 elections, then we are prepared to make it the issue."

There is, unquestionably, the imputation that the records of some aspirants for preferment are not entirely clear upon the issue which the women voters declared themselves ready and willing to define. The warning, if such it may be called, is not directed to either of the political parties by name. It is not quite clear that those issuing the manifesto intended to specify any particular party or any particular individuals. But it is quite clear that they have written for themselves a platform plank upon which any candidate for high public office should feel it advisable to stand.

Even the most persistent agitators among those who are endeavoring to arouse sentiment in favor of the repeal or modification of prohibition will be obliged to admit that the counter campaign inaugurated by the women of the United States has been elevated to a position which is unassailable and which emphasizes the speciousness of their own selfish appeals. These women have committed themselves to the high purpose of placing the Constitution above party, and have announced that they regard it as their first duty, as voters, to assure the preservation of the national Constitution, rather than the success of any candidate of any particular political party.

No one for a moment believes that the women of the United States will not be able, by united effort, to dictate the result of every future national, state and municipal election. Apparently it has required just such an emergency as that which seems to have arisen because of the presumptuousness of political leaders in openly declaring their intention to nullify the law, either by legislative action or by its continued open violation, to awaken the courageous women of the country to a full realization of their responsibility and their power.

Economics and Peace

THERE are many ways of approaching the problem of establishing permanent peace among men. One of them is by disarmament. But disarmament itself is an expression of a condition of trustfulness, and though it doubtless helps to produce such a condition, still there are many nations which declare that a sense of security must precede and not follow measures of disarmament. They demand first a state of affairs in which it will not matter whether formal steps have been taken toward a reduction of war matériel. They would have disarmament as a consequence of peace, and are not prepared to recognize it as a cause of peace. It would be possible to continue discussions on this subject endlessly.

But there is another way in which the question may be tackled. In many quarters it is held that a successful World Economic Conference will do more to advance the cause of peace than a World Disarmament Conference. The recent deliberations on disarmament at Geneva did not seem to result in much progress. They disclosed considerable differences of opinion. A good deal of disappointment was expressed. It may be that excessive pessimism has been displayed, and that later on the value of various efforts will be demonstrated. But even if practical conclusions are reached, argue certain international thinkers, disarmament will not be sufficient. Much more is needed. There is needed above all an economic understanding between nations.

Conscious of this necessity, economists belonging to half a hundred nations, met at Geneva to solve a number of difficulties. Without deprecating disarmament, they seem to say, in effect, that economics go to the root of the matter, while disarmament simply prunes the branches. The first removes possible causes of quarrel. The second merely modifies the manner in which potential quarrels may be conducted. A particular quantity of arms is not essential to the waging of war, but if there is economic agreement one of the motives of fighting disappears.

It would without question of doubt be wrong to accept such arguments in their entirety. We know that the piling up of explosives is calculated to provoke an explosion; and no amount of sophistry will destroy this simple statement. Yet we may, for present purposes, admit that if once men want to fight, or are forced to fight, they will not be deterred because they are not militarily prepared. The United States was not prepared in 1917, but the United States soon set on foot a formidable machine. We may admit also that though it is desirable to limit arma-

ments, since such limitation implies a will to peace, it is also desirable to extirpate all the incentives to hostilities.

A school of philosophers has exaggerated the economic basis of modern warfare. Its theories cannot fully be accepted. Nevertheless, economic disorder, economic ambitions, economic disappointments, played their part in determining the struggle which began in Europe in 1914. Therefore, it behooves us to examine the possibilities of economic peace which will certainly have their influence on political peace.

That is, reduced to its barest expression, the purpose of the World Economic Conference. It does not pretend that it will achieve concrete results. The delegates have no official character and cannot bind their countries. But they will perform useful work if, by fixing sound rules and drawing up a practical program, they point the path to international agreements in respect of production, consumption, exchanges, tariffs, finances, and so forth. The interests of every nation interlock. If it is true that there have been wars produced by business competition, it may prove to be true, as a corollary, that peace can be consolidated by business cooperation. Business, indeed, shows that it has come to adopt nobler ideals of mutual aid, and in this direction, too, there is justification for hope.

The End of a "Sentimental Journey"

WHEN J. Ramsay MacDonald, one-time Prime Minister of Great Britain and at present leader of his Labor Party, returns to London, after what he has termed his "sentimental journey" to America, he will immediately be faced with a task the opposite of "sentimental." For he will find his party involved in what is certainly one of the biggest fights it has staged since its inception. Newspaper dispatches from Philadelphia, where Mr. MacDonald is now staying, describe him as being eager to go back and take his place on the front bench of the House of Commons, his opinion on the efforts of the Conservatives to pass the antislavery legislation being summed up in the words, "A bitter and blind blunder."

Although Mr. MacDonald's stay in the United States has been somewhat longer than he expected, this fact may serve to make him all the more ready to grapple with the problems that are looming up. Moreover there is no question that his trip to America will have served to enlarge his point of view. For while the erstwhile Labor statesman visited the United States three decades ago, his entire outlook must have undergone considerable change since then. Experience and public life have taught him their sharp lessons. His present contact with the United States must undoubtedly have been helpful, and the Labor Party in turn will be the beneficiary.

Urging International Journalism

IT WAS an inspiring vision which Edward Price Bell, London correspondent of the Chicago Daily News, presented in his address at the University of Missouri's eighteenth annual Journalism Week at Columbia, Mo., when he pictured journalism and statesmanship working together for world peace. And when he urged on his hearers, "Let us enlarge our vision. Let us look across the Atlantic. Let us look across the Pacific," it was as if he was calling on them to see that a correct idea of internationalism must be gained by the ordinary individual before that world fellowship which is so greatly needed today can become a practical reality.

As Mr. Bell views the situation, journalism and statesmanship are team mates in their potential activities for good. By proper co-operation, he feels, they can make for a feeling of friendliness among the nations to an extent that otherwise might be exceedingly difficult of attainment. Indeed Mr. Bell looks upon the field of journalism as helping men in their every department of activity, if properly guided in its various departments. His plea, therefore, for international journalism represents something far more than a merely platitudinous utterance. As a matter of fact such journalism as he has in thought represents a channel through which the constructive forces of the world can powerfully act in helping to bring about a larger sense of harmony and peace.

This international point of view unquestionably must be gained by the publications of today if they are to give to their readers an adequate picture of conditions in the world. Only by reflecting correctly situations as they truly are can thought be directed in such a way as to bring to bear upon them the ideal which will assist in harmonizing what is disturbing and in healing that which is discordant.

An Athlete-Scholar's View

WHATEVER one may think regarding the survey which has recently been made by Jefferson D. Burrus, a senior at the University of Wisconsin, regarding the "Present Intercollegiate Athletic System," there is no doubt that he is one of the best qualified of undergraduates to speak on the subject and that his ideas merit consideration. End on the University of Wisconsin football eleven for three years and captain of the varsity crew, he should certainly be in a position to discuss the question from the athlete's point of view, and the fact that he has been elected a Rhodes scholar from the State of Wisconsin shows that he can speak from the standpoint of a successful student.

He outlines as the chief objections to the present system of intercollegiate athletics too much intensity for a few, a lack of opportunity for athletic participation by the majority, too great prominence given the varsity athletes, too severe competition forced on the coaches by the football public, and too little control of athletics on the part of the students and faculty.

That there are many colleges at which all of these criticisms might apply is undoubtedly true, and there is little question that at practically all of the big universities in the United States his criticism regarding football could be applied. Undoubtedly football has been the cause of practically all of the censure now directed against college athletics, and could the

prominence given to that game be brought under satisfactory control, little would be said regarding the other athletic activities.

Mr. Burrus offers five lines of activity to be followed in improving the present conditions, most of which have been considered by other college athletic reformers. He proposes limiting intercollegiate competition to two years. He also recommends two years of compulsory sport in place of freshman and sophomore gymnastics. He would limit a sport to its season, as also the time devoted to daily practice. He would limit each student to participation in one intercollegiate sport or prohibit participation in successive sports, and would give students and faculty greater control of athletics.

Mr. Burrus would certainly seem to be offering some constructive thoughts regarding the future of intercollegiate athletics. The idea of limiting varsity competition to two years, which is along the lines of the plan proposed by E. M. Hopkins, president of Dartmouth, does not, however, seem to meet with favor among the rank and file of the colleges, and it is difficult to see where it could have any beneficial effect. Substituting two years of compulsory sport for freshmen and sophomores does not seem likely to relieve the situation any, but would rather, it would appear likely, intensify athletics. The limiting of each sport to its season is a splendid idea and along the lines proposed by Capt. J. J. McEwen, coach of the University of Oregon football team. On the other hand, limiting a clever all-round athlete to one sport or preventing him from participation in successive sports might, it would seem, accomplish very little in bettering athletics and might be most unfair to the athlete who is certainly entitled to enjoy membership on any athletic team he is able to make, provided it does not interfere with his scholastic standing. Greater control by students and faculty is a good idea. This class of control, however, is subject to limitations similar to those in connection with the system that has prevailed in past years. What is needed is control by persons who have the best interests of athletics and education before them at all times and who will see that these interests are carried out.

The Coming of Men's Straw Hats

MAY 15—the day which society in certain portions of the temperate zone of the United States has set aside for the annual appearance of men's straw hats—has come and gone.

The naming of a particular day for the casting aside of the felt and the donning of the straw was not an edict of any legislative body nor even the adoption by vote of any great group of the masculine population.

A dozen or fifteen years ago the straw hat drifted in without any formalities whatsoever. It had no official standing. It was just as likely to appear the last of April as it was on the first of June. It was dependent on the weather—in fact too dependent.

And so, by a sort of general consent, undoubtedly suggested by a somewhat distracted straw hat industry, never knowing when the great demand would come, May 15 was named as the day when straw hats should appear in public places. They may not appear on time. That is one of the idiosyncrasies of the theory that May 15 is the proper time for their appearance. Here and there in the crowds on the street a new Milan, or Leghorn, or even an ancient Panama with a bright new band, may be seen, but unless the mercury has climbed high on that particular day the "independents" will be well satisfied to let the "radicals" gather in all the glory that goes with a first appearance.

May 15 marked the start at any rate. To appear in a straw hat before that time—perhaps it is best to pass over such a proceeding without comment. By the middle or last of June the entire crop will be on the heads of the masculine population, there to remain until the official hour of retirement, at midnight on Thursday, September 15.

Editorial Notes

Those who claim to believe that sensational so-called news makes a greater appeal to the public than truly constructive information will find it difficult to explain satisfactorily the interest in the recent flight. The Boston Herald, for instance, published a short item calling attention to the fact that "thrilled by the audacity of Nungesser's effort, Boston almost forgot the sordid things of life." It went on to explain that of the thousands of inquiries which poured in on the Herald's telephone switchboard during the hours of greatest suspense practically all were directed toward the success or failure of the transatlantic flight. Only one in a hundred, it said further, asked the news from the courthouse at Jamaica, L. I., where had been proceeding a trial which had recently been played up inordinately in many papers. "Thus the climax of one of the most sensational cases in years was overshadowed by the interest in a feat of heroism," it concluded. Therein lies a moral, if newspaper publishers will read the facts understandingly.

Characterized as a cowboy-humorist, Will Rogers often lets words of greater wisdom drop from his lips than can be found in the counsels of the mighty. The fact, therefore, that his wit at the benefit performance in aid of the Family Welfare Society in the Boston Opera House the other day was replete with wisdom, and that his wisdom sparkled with wit is no surprise. "We need never fear commercially a nation which conducts a general strike like a prayer meeting," was one highly encouraging sentiment he expressed. Right there he put his finger upon a reason, and probably a main reason, why the great British strike of last year failed. There is in the British nature a strong, inherent reverence for law and order, and a love for what is right. No matter what crisis may arise, a native seriousness insures that it will be faced strongly and with an assured conviction of reaching a balanced judgment in its connection. Will Rogers may have been speaking to make the people laugh, but what he said had more truth in it than is often the case with far more pretentious utterances.

On Radiocasting for the First Time

By SISLEY HUBBLESTON

MANY thousands of people must have spoken in draped studios to a little microphone, conscious that every word was reaching millions of listeners. But few of them have, to my knowledge, given any account of the curious process, and of their feelings in front of the tiny instrument which symbolically represents an immense audience—hundreds of times greater than any audience which they could address directly.

It is the consciousness of this immense audience, that is at first almost disconcerting. The lightest whisper, the faintest rustling of one's papers, the drumming of one's fingers on the table, are all registered. One stands—or sits—in the intensified hearing not of a handful of people but of several nations. There is, until one becomes accustomed to the idea of one's voice being amplified—or rather multiplied—something awe-inspiring in the experience.

That experience seems more indefinite in that the audience is invisible. One sees only an insignificant-looking instrument. It would appear impossible that such an instrument is the token of millions of hearers. Its red eye glares at one, but otherwise it is lifeless. There is no response—nothing to indicate whether one's words are heard, whether they are appreciated or are criticized. One speaks into utter blankness, and no echo is awakened in the silent studio, in which one's voice is lonely and lost amid the heavy hangings.

It is not surprising that the operation should produce strange effects on the singers and actors and speakers who first take up their position in front of the microphone. I had been informed that orators who were accustomed to the largest halls suddenly grew timid in the empty room. I had been informed that famous actors developed stage-fright with nobody to see them. I had been informed that the voices of celebrated singers trembled at the impulsive appearance of a dapper man in a tuxedo.

Certainly I can understand this curious self-consciousness before an innocent piece of machinery. But it is, of course, foolish, and I therefore approached the apparatus smilingly. It was in Paris, Monsieur and Madame Antigone had gone to the French authorities with the proposal that the Postal station and the Eiffel Tower might send out daily talks in English. These talks would be under the auspices of the Sorbonne. M. Antigone is the editor of a students' newspaper, and Mme. Antigone, his wife, is an American girl, who has studied the working of the wireless system in the United States, where it has been developed to an extent quite unknown in Europe.

They pointed out that not only would listeners—in all parts of Europe be kept in touch with various aspects of French life, but that large numbers of the French, who have some knowledge of English or who are studying English, would receive a daily lesson in pronunciation. The international uses of radiocasting as a cementing influence, especially in Europe, have not been fully realized hitherto. The barriers of political and racial and linguistic differences might well be overlaid and a sense of unity be acquired.

The French authorities were sympathetic. Therefore, from the heart of the French capital there now goes out daily a lecture in English, generally on some subject of international importance. It is the correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor who is chosen to deliver the inaugural lecture. Needless to say, I immediately consented to give my services.

It is also needless to say that, in availing myself of a method of communication which is comparable in cultural importance to the invention of printing, I set aside the trepidation which, well-meaning friends had warned me, accompanied the first entrance into the draped studio. Nevertheless, it was queer to see the little light appear, indicating that a vast invisible audience was awaiting my discourse. It was queer to observe the master of cere-

monies speak to the tiny instrument, bid it good-day, and inform it that I was about to begin my lecture. It was queer to watch the master of ceremonies tiptoe softly away and motion to me. I was to talk. To what? To whom? To that red light which fixed me like the eye of the Ancient Mariner. Instinctively I looked around for the audience. It was not there. It was scattered over several lands. Distance no longer existed. From the studio I could convey my thoughts to a man or woman, sitting comfortably in an armchair, hundreds of miles away.

There was nobody in the room except myself and the master of ceremonies. Probably these reflections caused me to hesitate. I remarked an imperious wave of a hand, and I began to harangue the microphone.

Yes, it was decidedly queer. There was no sound but that of my own voice, to which I found myself listening. There was no response, and I really wondered whether anybody could possibly hear me. Did I constitute my own audience—and the master of ceremonies and the microphone? Queen Victoria complained that Gladstone was in the habit of addressing her as though she were a public meeting. I was addressing the microphone as though it were a public meeting. Was there not something absurd in it all—or something miraculous?

The master of ceremonies was making frantic gestures to me. He was waving his hands downward. I took this to mean that I was unconsciously raising my voice too loud—as if I, and not the instrument, had to make my voice heard hundreds of miles away. That was stupid. The sounds would be better conveyed if the voice were pitched in an ordinary key. I must not forget that simple fact again—it is not my own exertions which annihilate distance and cause me to be heard from Paris to Glasgow. But the master of ceremonies continued. Am I still committing some silly mistake? Ah! I have it! I am speaking too fast. The sounds are being jumbled together. One must speak softly, and slowly, and distinctly.

There is a sign of approbation from the master of ceremonies. Henceforward all will go well. I speak quietly, calmly, without hurry. I am talking to the man in Glasgow and the woman in Marseilles as though they were sitting a few yards away, in the same room, listening, reclining in armchairs, as I discourse.

It is over. Something is switched off. There is still no response, no applause, no shouts, but I know that I have been heard. The master of ceremonies comes forward. "You spoke admirably," he said. "Just a little too loud and too fast at the beginning. Afterward it was absolutely right."

Who would not be thrilled at the knowledge that such means of communication have been evolved? Between the animal kingdom and mankind there is a tremendous difference, which can be summed up in that wondrous word—communication! There are, of course, many other differences, more essential differences, but at present I am chiefly impressed with the thought that the whole miracle of humanity have been directed toward the improvement of means of communication. First oral communication, then pictorial communication; afterward communication by conventional written characters, until printing was invented, and by books and newspapers the entire world was brought together in community of thought.

Now there is telegraphic and telephonic and wireless communication, over greater and greater distances. Truly human progress has always been expressed by easier and more effective means of communication, and you can reduce culture to better communication. Civilization implies that men, no matter how far off they may be from each other, can know about each other, tell each other their experiences and their discoveries, exchange thoughts, discuss problems, cultivate friendships, and become aware of their solidarity, the interdependence, their brotherhood.

The World's Great Capitals: The Week in Paris

IT IS a common subject of controversy whether bargains can really be obtained by rummaging among the apparent rubbish of the great Paris fairs, with their heaps of disused tires and chains and rusted ironmongery. Possibly bargains are rarer than they used to be, but friends of the writer recently found an astonishing assortment of valuable works of art in the old Iron Fair on the Boulevard Richard Lenoir. There, for a few dollars, was a precious piece of porcelain and an old tapestry and some bronzes which, submitted to an expert, were declared to be very valuable. In the book boxes along the Seine treasures can also be found by the patient searcher. Especially are there occasional first editions of English works in the jumble of battered and dusty French books. A superb twelve-volume edition of Buffon, with all the hand-colored plates, has just been acquired by the writer for a few hundred francs. Emphatically the day of the bargain hunter is not past, but the pursuit, though amusing, calls for knowledge and leisure.

PARIS
A body of "agentes." The general opinion was not unfavorable, though in the course of the discussion one of the speakers said that the London police delegation which recently visited Paris was not satisfied with the working of the system in the British capital. Other speakers pointed out that the proposal has the warm backing of the League of Nations. In the end the Council passed a resolution calling for a full report to be submitted for their consideration. Mme. de Saint-Croix suggests that French police-women should not be attired in masculine-like uniforms, but should wear ordinary clothes with a special insignia. She thinks that they should chiefly be on duty in parks, public gardens and railway stations.

Letters to The Christian Science Monitor

Brief communications are welcomed, but The Christian Science Monitor editorial board must retain sole judge of their suitability, and this board does not hold itself or its newspaper responsible for the facts or opinions expressed. Anonymous letters are destroyed unread.

An Effective Method of Law Enforcement

TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR:
The question of law-enforcement is commanding a lot of attention these days. Arguments on the subject range from proposals to repeal the Volstead Law, to proposals involving physical brutality at the other end of the line. In neither direction is the solution to be found. The first is a proposal that confession be made to lawbreakers that the country is theirs, to take and do with as they will. The second is a proposal which has little support in the American public thought.

A drastic policy may be startling, but it must be of a constructive and progressive character; it cannot be reactionary, or physically cruel, if it is to get anywhere with public opinion in America. It is quite true, also, that a drastic policy of law enforcement must be adopted if the Eighteenth Amendment is to command the respect of present-day bootleggers in the United States.

A fine that only takes from him a small part of the illicit earnings of this class of lawbreakers is little more than a joke with him. Even the occasional term of a few months, or a year in prison, has little effect on the general practice of the bootlegging class of criminals.

To have actual punitive effect a fine cannot be levied against the profits of crime. The bootlegger must be stripped of all the profits of his criminal traffic on the ground that none of them can of right belong to him. The deliberate lawbreaker is society's enemy. Society's laws are adopted for the protection of all of its members; the lawbreaker does not appreciate, but repudiates and violates them.

If the first dollar of criminally acquired money should be taken from him, why should the last dollar, which was acquired in the same way, be left in his possession? When society has taken from the bootlegger all of the profits of his so-called trade, what has he at that point paid—in punishment for his crime? His profits taken, he has only been stripped of something which never of right was his. At this point, as I see it, punishment for his crime should begin. He should pay his fine from moneys which are in no way associated with his lawbreaking career. There should be an adequate term of imprisonment, including productive labor of some kind, added to his fine, and to this taking away from him the unlawful fruits of his law-defying activities.

Such a program, while drastic, would only be just. It would include no suggestion of an element against which the finest sensibility could protest, and it would be effective in causing the adventurously inclined to hesitate before embarking on a bootlegging career, for fun, or for profit, or for both.
E. L. KENNEDY,
Minneapolis, Minn.